

Thrilling Personal Experiences Told by Men in Trenches in Europe's Great War

Correspondent Learns From the Troops on Firing Line That One Can Walk From Belgian and French Sea Coast to Swiss Border Through Defense Excavations Without Showing His Head Above Ground.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

FURNES, West Flanders, Jan. 2.

YESTERDAY was a day of furious activity along the entire Franco-Belgian front, from Nieuport to Dixmude, and through the courtesy of the King of the Belgians the Associated Press correspondent with the Belgian army saw one of the sharpest battles between the rival armies along the Yser since the country between the two forces was inundated. The correspondent was given the opportunity of accompanying a staff officer on his daily round of the battle line.

The party was under constant shelling fire, and before the morning ended they were shelled out of Nieuport and Ramscapelle. When the bridge on the edge of Nieuport was reached, a lively artillery duel had begun between the French batteries situated just south of the town and the German artillery located beyond Lombaertzyde. Leaving the car at the bridge, the party went into the town for a quarter of a mile, until within sight of the ancient observation tower, which has been the main object of the German guns for several days.

Dodging from wall to wall, on either side of the street, lined with houses completely wrecked by German shells, the party took refuge for a moment in the entry way of the Nieuport Church, a cathedral-like structure, which has only three walls standing. From a gigantic crucifix the effigy of Christ had slipped and lay uninjured in a re-cambered position at the foot of the cross.

Behind every wall offering the slightest cover squads of French African troops took shelter. Many of them had been wounded, but the fire was so heavy that they could not venture to the rear for treatment. In the direction of the coast shells from the bombarding warships could be seen breaking in the air, while the big shells from the German batteries shrieked overhead with a sound that could only be described as a wicked whine.

When a momentary lull was noticed in the German fire, no time was lost in getting back to the car, but before it could be regained a six-inch shell from a German howitzer burst within one hundred yards of the party and within a few feet of the big gas tank which supplies the town.

The engine of the motor car had been stopped and the slowness of the chauffeur in starting it again was extremely exasperating. Once under way everyone felt safer, but shells continued to fly overhead and some fell just short of the road traveled by the car. One of these striking in a nearby field threw up a geyser of mud and black smoke to a height of several hundred feet.

Peasants Plow as Armies Grapple.

TURNING towards Ramscapelle, where are the advanced line of Belgian trenches, the party passed a French battery so cleverly concealed in a wood that the dugouts of the men looked like rows of freshly made graves. The horses and guns were concealed beneath evergreen trees.

Part of this grove had been leveled by German artillery fire, the trees looking as if they had been mowed down by an enormous scythe.

One of the most striking features of the battlefield and one entirely incongruous with the work in hand was the sight of peasants plowing their fields as if war were hundreds of miles away. These farmers are apparently fearless for their own personal safety, but keenly concerned for their homes, many of which have been destroyed by shell fire.

Just on the edge of Ramscapelle the party climbed to the top of a huge wooden windmill used for grinding wheat, which had been struck by hundreds of shells. From this vantage point the party saw Ramscapelle, a town which has been totally destroyed by the German artillery. Not a single structure in the place has escaped and many of the walls still left standing have hundreds of shrapnel shell holes in them. The church is even more of a wreck than the big church at Nieuport, everything in it being ruined beyond restoration except a beautiful group of statuary representing the Lord's Last Supper, which remains intact, a fact which the Belgian soldiers regard as a miracle.

Out in the churchyard the graves had been torn open and the coffins exposed by exploding shells. Like the crucifix in the church building at Nieuport, which was proceeding with great fury, the figure from the cross in the graveyard here has slipped from the cross and lies at its foot. Proceeding through the town the party came to the advanced trenches which are located along the railway, which is the boundary of the flooded districts. Six hundred yards away, on high ground abutting into the water, is the advanced German post at the farm of St. Georges, which the allies were preparing to attack while the party was in Ramscapelle. In this district the water level is only two feet below the level of the ground and trench making here has been a problem taxing the resources of the Flemish engineers with the Belgian army, who are accustomed to working in these lowlands. The railroad serves as the base for the trenches and the

More Difficult to Find Enemy Than to Kill Him, Says French Aviator

PARIS, Jan. 5.

ETIENNE POULET, describing his impressions as an air scout says:

"Hiding and concealment have become such an art in modern warfare that it is more difficult to locate the enemy than to kill him."

"Infantry assumes the appearance of stacks of straw become to the sharpest eyes nothing but inoffensive piles of brush wood."

"Observation ladders are 'made up' with such perfection that they are easily mistaken for poplars or cypress trees; false hedges and artificial thickets, even, frequently conceal batteries of artillery and detachments of infantry from the eye of the air scout."

"There is only one thing that will enable an aviator to detect these modifications in the natural appearance of the ground he is flying over and that is a complete previous acquaintance with it. In certain regions that I explored frequently during the battle of the Marne there was a wood that we airmen called the 'U' wood; to us it was well known as a guiding point. One day this 'U' wood presented an unusual aspect to my eyes; the extremity of the left horn of the 'U' seemed to have lengthened about 30 yards during the night. I took the chance of flying low over the spot there, just inside of the miraculous night's growth of woods I discovered a German battery, skillfully hid from our artillery by a thicket of pine and cedars replanted during the night."

"On another occasion it was a hedge that I had never seen before, though I had scrutinized every bit of the ground; on closer inspection I was able to discover the newly thrown up ridge of a line of trenches and the emplacement of two German batteries that would have given us a great deal of trouble on the morrow if our three-inchers had not thus been put into possession of the secret."

"Photography," adds Poulet, "is an almost indispensable adjunct of the airmen's mission."

He exhibited several photographs taken on the fly which show clearly the high road and on both sides of it something that resembled a spider's web.

British Treat War as a Sport.

ONE of the American ambulance workers who had been with the British in the neighborhood of Armentieres for a month, says the attitude of the British soldier is utterly incomprehensible to the Frenchman who is fighting beside him.

"To the French," he says, "the British seem to take the war as a sport, and talk of their losses like a score at cricket or football."

"I hear you lost two guns the other day. I heard one young English Captain say to another," he continued. "Yes, rotten luck," was the reply, "but Cecil lost 10, you know."

"I have even met officers who seem to take pride in their lack of knowledge of military matters. I inquired of one such how many guns there are in a battery. 'I really couldn't say, you know,' he answered. 'I am of the Lancers.'"

He says the many cases of bad feet have been due not so much to cold as to standing about in water, which causes the foot to swell. He continued:

"I first visited the trenches beyond Laventie,

15 kilometers south of Armentieres. Laventie

is now a mass of ruins, having been shelled by the Germans in the first week of December. The

populace left in a mad rush, leaving bed clothes

hanging out the windows and half-eaten meals on

the tables. For nearly a mile from the trenches

there was hardly a sign of life. A few cows

were wandering about, anxious to be milked. The

horses contained many dead animals of all kinds,

dogs, sheep, horses and even cats. Nearly every

farmhouse was a wreck and the roads and the

farm lands were marked by enormous shell-holes.

"I remember seeing one grave of a soldier

who was killed on Dec. 2. The name could not

be deciphered, but I made out of a little tag that

he belonged to the East Lancashires. The crosses

became more and more frequent; then we came

to abandoned trenches full of caps, canteens and

the coats of men who had been hastily buried.

Trench Wounds Usually in Head.

"FINALLY we came to the mud-plastered

fellow in the trenches and for several

weeks I have lived with them. There

is an average of one man to 10 feet of

trench and the nearest reinforcements are at La

Gorgue and Estaire. The first day I walked about

four miles along the trenches and began to realize

the significance of a remark I had previously

heard, that a man could probably walk all the

way from the English Channel coast of France

to Switzerland without showing his head above

the ground."

"Anybody who is hit in the trenches nowadays

is usually hit in the head by a bullet coming

through a loophole and that usually means his

death. During December in this part of the line

there have been very few wounded. Most of the

hospital cases are the dreaded bad feet. When

a man's kit is taken away, as it is when he is

brought to the hospital, it is pathetic to see what

little souvenirs they save out of them. In some

instances it will be a photograph, or some old

letters; one fellow who had a shoulder wound

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1915.

How Mothers' Pension System Works

in a Neighboring Illinois County

Marguerite Martyn Sees Court Choose the Beneficiaries



Philanthropic Judge Eaton of Madison County Has a Stern Method of Weeding Out All Applicants Without a Just Claim, but the Most Considerate Charity Guides Him in Dealing With the Deserving.

By MARGUERITE MARTYN.

MOTHERHOOD—since time immemorial, in every language, the word is breathed with feelings of reverence and devotion.

Some religions and some nations have knelt before its symbol in worship and adulation. Such a blessed state of being as motherhood that 'were sacrifice, almost, to suggest that motherhood is not entirely its own reward.'

"These are my jewels," announced a mother of antiquity proudly, when bereft of all else save her children. And down through the ages, few and far between have been the mothers who have not in word or act asserted the same sentiment.

Sentiment has been freely and 'twere folly to try to recount the amount of language that has been spent publicly and privately, extolling motherhood.

"I came early so I could get back home.

I left the clothes in soak and the bread to rise. I got to go now."

With which she took her departure.

Other private conversations and consultations caused the crowd to thin perceptibly before court actually convened.

The State, it seems, while willing to admit as

states always have admitted, with vast appropriations to institutional care of the young that its

children are assets, is not yet willing to devote

vast appropriations towards real mother care.

The mother's pension act in Illinois provides

that each county shall levy and collect its own tax

to support the mothers' pension fund.

The rate of taxation shall not exceed three-tenths of a mill.

According to the report of the State Board of

Charities, for 1914, the various counties seem to

have taken the law into their own hands, some

falling, some refusing to make a special levy,

some dividing other funds or appropriations to

this purpose.

No idea of the amount paid to each pensioner

can be arrived at, as there seems to be no uniformity or resources or method of distribution

among the counties.

Madison County saw fit to devote the proceeds

of a two-tenths mill tax to mothers' pensions.

The fund on hand amounts to \$1200 to last until

April. Nine hundred dollars being distributed

among mothers who already have proved their

claims, the idea is to prorate the balance as

near as may be according to the individual needs

of the new applicants.

Counting the noses of all the children present,

it was plain to see the remaining \$300 would

not extend very far. Some of the women con-

sidered the prospect wasn't worth waiting for.

Still, if it was rumored, Mrs. McGinty of down

Glen Carbon way is drawing a pension at the rate

of \$4 a month per child, there were families

present who, taken altogether, might claim quite

a respectable income.

All Watchful of Their Brood.

WOMEN with five, seven and one nine

children under her charge, were staying

through to the bitter end. You should

have seen those mothers, like hens, hovering over

her particular flock.

For all your vaunted sentiment, I'll venture

there were brothers and sisters who hadn't re-

ceived so much attention, collectively, since, well,

since they had their family photograph taken to

send to President Roosevelt.</

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
610-612 N. Broadway.

Subscription Rates by Mail in Advance
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$10.00
Daily without Sunday, one year.....\$8.00
By Carrier in St. Louis and Suburbs, per
year, either by postal order, express money order
or St. Louis exchange.....\$10.00
Postmaster of Postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., has second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation
Full Year of 1914:

DAILY SUNDAY
(Without Sunday)
176,190 313,826

Biggest West of the Mississippi

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Where Are the Americans?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In an editorial in your issue of last Wednesday, quoting from the speech of Congressman Bartholdi, you ridicule his statement that 25,000,000 Americans are akin to the people of the two German nations fighting the allies.

Prof. Albert Bernhard Faust of Cornell, in his exhaustive work on the "German Element in the United States," published in 1909 (Houghton Mifflin Co.), estimates that in 1778 there were in the United States about 225,000 Germans and their descendants. This number, he believes, has increased to about 250,000 by 1790, his calculations being based on such statistics as were available concerning the different elements of the population of 11 of the original States, which are known to have had inhabitants of German extraction.

These figures do not include about 240,000 Dutch and their descendants, who were, of course, pure German stock. Since the native white population of our country increased 10.58 times from 1790 to 1880, it is fair to assume that the German element which has always been prolific, increased in the same proportion, so that, in 1860, there must have been at least 2,301,000 persons in this country who were descended from the Germans who were here in 1790, and probably some 2,555,000 descended from the Hollanders in the same period.

Adding to these the number of Germans of the second and succeeding generations descended from immigrants since 1790, numbering about 2,700,000, and those either foreign born or having one or both parents born in Germany, numbering about 2,700,000, Prof. Faust estimates that, out of the total white population of 66,890,788 shown by the census of 1900, about 18,400,000, or 27% per cent, were German stock, against an English element of about 30,400,000 and a combined Irish and Scotch element of about 13,000,000. Assuming that the same ratio holds good at the present time, when our total white population is somewhere about 100,000,000, it will be seen that Mr. Bartholdi was not so far wrong.

The difficulty of correctly estimating the number of Germans in the colonies before the Revolutionary War is greatly increased by the fact that many Germans particularly those settling in small numbers in colonies overwhelmingly English in language, lost their names, while the so-called "Puritanism" which came from the Paley in the eighteenth century, were probably entered on the registers of English ships and afterwards caused to contribute to pay for their passage, by names which were spelled phonetically.

It may be argued that only those of our citizens who are actually of German birth or have one or both parents born in Germany should be considered Germans, but the descendants of the earlier immigrants are as much German as the descendants of the Puritans of 1620 are English, and since most of these descendants of the Puritans and most of our other citizens of English extraction, particularly in the East, have gone to extremes in opposing the cause of England and the allies and resenting the publication of anything which might redound to the credit of Germany and her people, our citizens of German extraction can hardly be blamed for also reviving old racial ties, there being nothing in the history of their race, either abroad or here, to be ashamed of.

JULIUS MUENCH.

Democratic Pledge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Will you kindly print the following quotation from the Democratic platform of 1912, upon which Woodrow Wilson ran and was elected:

"We favor a single presidential term and to this end urge the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution making the President of the United States ineligible for re-election, and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle."

And this from the platform's conclusion:

"Our platform is one of principles which we believe to be essential to our national welfare. Our pledges are made to be kept when in office as well as relied upon during the campaign."

J. O. VESTEN.

Using Much Cotton.

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There is far more likelihood of a cotton famine in 1912 and 1917 than anything else in the war zone, which is most likely. J. O. VESTEN.

"PATRONAGE."

In his interesting interview in the Saturday Evening Post, President Wilson designated patronage as the most disagreeable feature of the presidency. The pith of his remarks on this subject is contained in the following paragraphs:

"Patronage—patronage and the general atmosphere of patronage and regard for personal friends that I can't take care of them merely because they are personal friends. Politics, you know, as it is widely considered, consists in taking care of one's personal friends. Now I should like to do that, love to do it; but I cannot. And I am constantly perplexed at the genuine achievement of those friends because I cannot and do not."

I would willingly take the coat off my back and give it to a friend who needed it. My friends can have anything that I have; but I cannot give them what is not mine. These offices are not mine. They belong to the people. They are the nation's. Merely because a man is a personal friend of mine, or has been something or other that makes him think he is, is not a valid reason for bestowing on him an office that does not belong to me, but is mine only to be administered through the proper channels of the executive branch. The obligation incumbent on me is as the distributor for the moment of these offices, is to find efficient men to hold them, not personal friends to hold them and get emoluments."

We commend this excellent view of the duty of executive officers in making appointments to Mayor Kiel, who is now confronted with the task of filling offices which fall under the provisions of the new charter next spring.

Never was a Chief Executive under greater obligation to take the impersonal view and the high standard in choosing appointees.

The success of the charter—the proof of its value—depends upon the character and ability of the men who will carry its provisions into effect. The responsibility of selecting these men rests with the Mayor.

The offices are not the Mayor's, but the people's. The true tests are those of character, capacity, fitness. If the appointees the best available man for the place? This is the sole question which should govern the Mayor's selections.

The rule which the Mayor adopts will define his own attitude towards his own office—it will show whether he regards it as a public trust or a private snap.

A FAIR INFERENCE.

Reading the President's forceful declaration that he means to see that the Mexicans get a chance to work out their own salvation, one cannot escape the conclusion that as a teacher of the young he favored letting belligerent boys evenly matched "fight it out" and get the fud out of their systems.

WAR'S LAW OF COMPENSATION.

Germany affirms that her success will mean the form of heart trouble—that fatal affection of the heart which is superinduced by moonlight and music and poetry and profligacy and coquetry and all that sort of thing. Nobody but a Chicago scientist could have bestowed such an ugly name on such a pretty affection. We predict that anaphylaxis will not stick. It signifies only lack of resistance, thus shedding no new light of definition upon its subject. To this we prefer even the old Anglo Saxon, which means hell in the breast, and is at once more romantic, more literal and less unbeautiful.

ANAPHYLAXIS.

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THE LAW FOR THE PEOPLE.

Porfirio Diaz's favorite method of taking land from the Mexican common people was to have his congress declare all lands in a given district to be public property unless the holders could show a certain kind of title which they knew they couldn't obtain. Occupants of such lands, even though they and their fathers had dwelt upon it for a century, were shot down or driven off by Diaz's soldiers, and the vacated property was given to one or another of the Diaz coterie—for a consideration paid to Porfirio.

Carranza has made this rule work the other way around, by decreeing that all great estates to which holders cannot show a sound legal title are public property, which he means to cut up and sell to the common people in small parcels on the installment plan.

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THE MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

A DIGEST OF THE BEST EDITORIAL COMMENT AND INFORMATION ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE READERS OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

TANTALUS



AND HE TRIES SO HARD, TOO!

—Alford in Baltimore Star.

The President's Indianapolis Speech

BACK TO THE GRANDFATHERS.

New York Times: The Progressives have spied their arrow, missed the target and retired from the tournament. The Republican party is pretty rapidly becoming again the majority party. The visible tendencies to accretion and reinforcement in favor of that party will not be checked by such speeches as that which the President made at Indianapolis. In the present condition of the public mind the Republicans will not be hurt by his charge that they have not produced a new idea in 30 years, or by his saying that they are apt to think as their grandfathers thought. We have made a long trial of the ideas of youngsters, and we have had enough of them. Our grandfathers are the coming men in this country.

A GOOD CAMPAIGN SPEAKER.

Philadelphia Record: Mr. Wilson is the smartest campaign speaker the country has listened to since Abraham Lincoln. We defy any man to read his Indianapolis speech without recognizing in the President one of the shrewdest and most forceful political leaders this country has ever known. He is very generally right, but the persons who think him wrong will not deny the extraordinary persuasive manner in which he presents his case. He has something to say, and he knows how to say it in the way most likely to disarm criticism and to make a lasting impression upon the hearer or reader.

FAVORS JUDICIAL REFORM.

New York Evening Telegram: Of the main-fold subjects covered by President Wilson in his speech in Indianapolis, none is of greater importance than law reform.

Mr. Wilson announced that he favors a complete judicial reform, styling the present court procedure antiquated and many decades behind the times.

There is no universal panacea, no national cure-all, but with swifter, surer and cheaper justice assured us many evils that now exist thanks to the law's delays would be swept away.

That President Wilson recognizes the necessity for a change is encouraging.

HAD PROGRESSIVES IN MIND.

New York Evening Post: He spoke as a Democrat, but freely conceded that his party could not win the next election without the aid of the independent vote. His hope and ambition were to induce the great body of independent voters to support the Democratic party. Politically, the most significant part of the President's speech lies in this passage. It shows that he is meditating upon the party shiftings and realignments which are certain to follow the break up and disappearance of the Progressive party. It is evident that he would like to inherit as large a part of its good will as possible. And it is altogether likely that he will shape his future course very largely with that in mind. A first indication is sudden taking up with the plan of a Federal employment bureau. Good or bad, this has the look of being a sop to the moribund Progressives. But, frankly, it is doubtful if the majority of them can be lured to the side of the President. Republicans they were, in large part, and all the signs are that Republicans they will be again.

WOODROW IS PRETTY WISE.

Philadelphia Star: Offer up a prayer for the soul of Woodrow Wilson, as he looked out over his fellow Democrats in Tomlinson Hall and in solem accents apostrophized the party of Andrew Jackson and Tammany Hall as the light of the world and hope of humanity!

Good old Watchful Waiting saw the ghastly joke plainly enough himself and his honest soul wouldn't let him carry it too far. You will take me, he said softly, between the lines, because you have nobody else. Strictly between ourselves, we know perfectly well what the Democratic party is now, and has always been. We know that once

in awhile out of that noisome pond of ignorance, incompetence and appetite there springs up a freak of nature in the unexplainable aspect of Grover Cleveland or the gentleman and scholar who now addresses you.

Doubtless the Almighty, in infinite wisdom, resources and power, might have made a Democratic party of patriotic, intelligent and efficient ingredients, whose rule might have been looked upon as a blessing instead of a blight. We can not fathom the inscrutable mysteries of Providence, we can only accept them in humility and act accordingly.

You are a fine man, professor, out of your proper environment. A forward generation, however, much as it marvels at your winning ways, curses its own blindness as it tolls through this Democratic wilderness and wonders why it was ever perverse enough to deserve this temporary banishment from the promised land.

A MAN AMONG MEN.

Boston Sunday Post: This President swept the trappings of high place entirely off the platform of Indianapolis. He tore down the prima curtains of convention and walked on them. Thus:

"It is rather lonely living in Washington. I have been confined for two years at hard labor, and even now I feel that I am simply out of parole."

"With sincere apologies to the Senate and House of Representatives, I want to say that I draw more inspiration from you than I do from them."

"You will see, therefore, that I have come to you in the spirit of Jackson Day. I got very tired staying in Washington and saying sweet things. I wanted to come out and get in contact with you once more and say what I really thought."

"Being by profession a schoolmaster, I am glad to point that out to the class of unstructured Republicans, though I am not always taught in the primary grade."

"With all due respect to editors of great newspapers, I have to say to them that I never take my opinion of the American people from their editorials."

"There may come a time when the American people will have to judge whether I know what I am talking about or not. But at least for two years more I am free to think that I do, with a great comfort in immunity in the time being."

DETROIT FREE PRESS: While the British foreign Minister is conciliatory and friendly, he does not give away his case, and he makes it plain that he may not agree with all of President Wilson's suggestions; we may not follow him on some of his new roads. But we cannot withhold from him the admiration that is due a brave teacher, an apostle of true democracy and a President who lives in no cloudland of superior greatness, but treads the earth with all of us, a man "for a' that" of the power and the glory of exalted office.

PHILADELPHIA LEDGER: But the dominant interest of the address lies in the President's partly premeditated, partly unconscious, picture of himself. It reveals at once his singular powers and his singular limitations. No one can question his intellectual acumen, his moral enthusiasm, his devotion to a high ideal of responsibility and duty. But his confidence in his own opinion, his insensitivity to persuasion, have sometimes led him astray in the past, and will doubtless continue to lead him astray in the future. He makes a boast of the fact that he never takes his opinion of the American people from the newspapers. Yet he might occasionally admit the possibility that the newspapers are right without laying himself open to the charge of being blown about by every vain wind of doctrine. They may know "the temper and principles" of the nation as well as he. Mr. Wilson once described himself as having "a single-track mind." This is the defect in him, it may be said in all kindness, which quarrels with the noblest grace he owes and puts it to the fall.

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SOCIETY

Masked Robber on Clayton Road, Wednesday Night, Furnishes Additional Thrills to the Sam Davis Dinner Dance at the Bogy Club—Wiggins Dinner Dance, Friday, Most Perfectly Appointed of the Winter Season So Far—Federation of Dancing Clubs to Give Masque Ball Tuesday.

By Frances Cabanne Scovel.

AMASKED robber out on the Clayton road was the cause of more thrills at the Sam Davis' dinner dance Wednesday night than smart society has had for a long time.

One of the chauffeurs going out to the Bogy Club where the party was held was stopped by a man in a mask who was joined by several others and on finding the car empty he was allowed to go on.

He told his story when he arrived at the club and of course the word went around rapidly and when the time came to go home the women took off their jewelry and had a most exciting time trying to secrete it about their persons. It is said to have been a very funny scene because in this day of scant clothing it would be difficult to hide even a string of pearls.

A council was held and the result was that the guests left the club in detachments, in close formation, returning, not by the Clayton road, but around another way. One young woman positively refused to go home in her husband's car because it was a small one and nobody blamed her.

Now the funny part of it is that almost all the men who go out in the country day or night, carry arms so placed that in just reaching for a clutch or a brake or whatever that part of an automobile's anatomy is called, he can get the drop on any man with daring enough to try a hold-up. The men are not the only ones either.

It was a lovely party everybody said because at 12 o'clock the orchestra played "Home, Sweet Home" and after that sandwiches and hot bouillon were served.

Some one said "all the men were crazy about it"—going home early. The dinner was at 8 o'clock so that gave the guests about two hours of dancing.

It wasn't a big affair, just that young married set that has such a good time, some of the older girls and a few of the debutantes.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES WIGGINS' dinner dance at the St. Louis Club, Friday evening, in honor of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Scott, was one of the most perfectly appointed of the winter.

During the dinner, which preceded the dance, the guests were seated at tables arranged for eight or ten, so that each table was a small dinner party in itself.

The decorations were all done in pink with Killarney roses—hundreds of them everywhere. The lighting arrangements on the tables were different from the customary way of using shaded electric candles. Each table had a single light with a huge pink shade that cast a glow becoming light to the table's edge.

It was a brilliant affair, but like most of the parties this season, it lasted until a little after 2 o'clock.

Miss Scott presided at the debutante's table with her guest, Miss Lois Brady of Erie, Pa.

—The Federation of Dancing Clubs?

What is it? A group of clubs made up of young men who love to dance and have formed themselves into a federation so that to belong to it a club must be up to a certain standard.

Most of the clubs have bungalows out on the Meramec River and in summer the members spend their Saturday afternoons and Sundays—especially their Sundays—on the river.

There are other clubs, good ones—not in the federation, but the federation stands for everything that makes it perfectly proper for a man's sister or sweetheart to go to the dances that fill the season for a great number of men and maidens who make up society in its real sense.

The federation includes the Chanticleers, Herculaneums, Mendelsohns, Delphi Falcons, Werners and La Croix Clubs. Every winter they give a masque ball, with prizes for the best costumes.

The ball will be Tuesday evening at Westminster Hall and Mayor Kiel has accepted an invitation to preside. Park Commissioner Dwight P. Davis, the society editors of the five papers, two morning and three afternoon publications, and Miss Charlotte Rumbold have been asked to be judges. It will be a gala occasion.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

THE marriage of Miss Marie Louise Cahill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gregory Cahill of 4226 Lindell boulevard, and Robert Joseph Banigan Sullivan of Providence, R. I., was solemnized at high noon yesterday at the New St. Louis Cathedral, Archbishop John J. Glennon officiating. The nuptial mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Francis O'Connor.

The ceremony was all of the unfinshed, interior walls were hung with wild roses and blooming white lilac bushes, huge clusters of Easter lilies in bows of palms and box trees transforming them into a bower. On the way from the foot of the chandeliers up to the altar the bridal procession passed between tall standards topped with great bunches of roses.

The bride had her sister, Miss Eleanor Cahill, for her maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Misses



This Condition Corrected Without Plates.
PAINLESS OPERATIONS ON TEETH

Actress Tells How to Obtain It.

Madame Rose, the well-known actress who played on one of the leading vaudeville circuits the past winter and who is especially noted for her long, beautiful hair in a recent interview in Chicago, made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can promote the growth of their hair and make it soft and shiny with this simple recipe which they can mix at home. To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of bay oil, a small box of Barber Compound and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the scalp two or three times a week with the finger tips. This is not only the finest hair grower I have ever known, but it prevents the hair from falling out, removes dandruff and scalp humors, darkens streaked, faded gray hair and makes it soft and glossy. The ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost."—ADVERTISEMENT.

Continued on Next Page.



MISS EUGENIA BLANKE

WHOSE ENGAGEMENT TO
MR. WALTER GRANT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

60¢ Sale

THE once-a-season bargain event at ShoeMart that brings to you any pair of Shoes you desire at a positive saving. 60¢ off the price of every pair of men's and women's Shoes on Main Floor, and big bargains in the big bargain room.

Men's Shoes

60¢ Less

\$3.35 Shoes, less 60¢	\$2.75
\$3.50 Shoes, less 60¢	\$2.90
\$4.00 Shoes, less 60¢	\$3.40
\$4.50 Shoes, less 60¢	\$3.90
\$5.00 Shoes, less 60¢	\$4.40

Women's Shoes

60¢ Less

\$3.15 Shoes, less 60¢	\$2.55
\$3.35 Shoes, less 60¢	\$2.75
\$4.00 Shoes, less 60¢	\$3.40
\$4.50 Shoes, less 60¢	\$3.90
\$5.00 Shoes, less 60¢	\$4.40

Great Monday Sale

In the Bargain Room

Women's Fine Shoes

Splendid styles in Patent Leather Button Boots, with black and gray cloth tops, full quarters, leather covered heel, state last; also solid Leather Shoes in a great variety of styles—new, desirable footwear of the highest quality—on sale at about one-half the actual value—choice of the entire lot, per pair.

\$1.95



SHOE MART
"THE PLACE TO BUY SHOES"
501 Washington Ave.

GROWS BEAUTIFUL, HEAVY HAIR, WE CAN PROVE IT—25 CENT "DANDERINE"

Destroys dandruff—Stops falling hair—Cleans and invigorates your scalp—Delightful dressing—Millions use it.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair, soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff, is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there is an appearance of abundance; freshness, luffiness and an incomparable gloss and luster, and, try as you will, you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two

weeks, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp. Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful! It just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this—D.D.

SOCIETY

Continued From Preceding Page

son, Jacob Wuerz Jr., Leo R. Buder, George Vierbeller, chairman.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN Consul, Dr. John Schwiegel, gave a dinner Friday evening at the Hotel Jefferson in honor of Gov. Major and Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, and Mrs. Kreisler.

THE EASIEST WAY TO END DANDRUFF

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. By morning, if a portion of your dandruff will be gone and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely remove every single trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.—ADV.

she, who was an American. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Miller, Mrs. David R. Francis, Col. and Mrs. Frederick D. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. William Bagnell, Col. and Mrs. Horace S. Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Garrison, Mrs. William H. Scudder, Mrs. H. M. McChesney, Mrs. Neil A. McMillan, Misses Georgia Elliot, Lucy Norvell, Cordelia Wood, Mary Tutt and Messrs. Theophile Papin Jr., Max Zach and Dr. F. H. Albrecht.

The Friday Dancing Club of Kirkwood has announced its January ball for Jan. 25, at the Kirkwood Country Club, when suburban society will be received by Mmes. Eugene H. Abadie, Davis Biggs, Robert T. Deacon, George C. Harvey, Isaac A. Hedges, J. Porter Henry, Harry Norton, Harry J. McCormick, James Clark Moffit, Albert J. Rogers, Harry Sprague and Ethan Allen Tausig.

The other patrons for these affairs will be persons in their forty-third

years or more. The women of the

season are Mmes. William R. Barnard, Horace W. Beck, Arthur R. Deshler, Frederick S. Plant, Arthur C. Stitt, Logan Tompkins, John C. Wilkinson, Theodore Barnes, Entz, Stratford Lee Morton, George Rowan Robinson, Francis B. Waddock, George W. Compton, John Rufus Currie, Trustin B. Boyd, Daniel S. Brown, Benajah White and Alec P. Robinson.

The M. A. E. McClure Chapter, U. D. C., has completed arrangements for its annual valentine ball, to be held on Feb. 13 at the Buckingham Hotel. The new dances will be used. The women of the Confederacy have been exceedingly busy during the last few years,

and the beautiful monument unveiled in Forest Park Dec. 5 is a tribute for the soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy.

New Hats received for Mid-Winter and Palm Beach wear. Sally Meagher Mill, Co., 801 Century.

Mrs. J. I. Olian of 827 Clara avenue gave a party Jan. 6 to about 20 friends of her son, Addison Harold, on his fifth birthday anniversary. Vaudeville entertainers appeared and a motion picture was given. A favor was presented to each guest.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

Miss Hazel Baltz was entertained Jan. 9 with a surprise party at her home, 3636 Pennsylvania avenue, given by Miss Clara Stierman. Those present were: Misses Elsie Bierman, Edna Tacke, May Ible, Winne Woodrow, Rose Hupper, Rose Gebhardt, Fannie Hupper, Lucius, Viola Mueller, Adeline Hack, Loretto Doyle, Lydia Erras and Messrs. Harry Tempere, Eddie Tempere, Dan Haley, Ed Rose, Bill Bangard, Bill Huntze, Louis Ost, George McGlaughlin, Hugh Heshele, Robert Mueller, Jess Johnson, Gregory Dauas, Mr. and Mrs. Kalbfleisch, Mr. and Mrs. E. Schmidt and Fred Baltz.

A surprise party was given in honor of George Vent at his home, 3341 Indiana avenue, on Jan. 9. Those present were: Misses Edna Guth, Mollie Gonder, Alice Koehler, Matilde Dietz, Irwin Fischer, John Guth, Fred Schreiber, George Schreiber, George Vent, William Weible.

An enjoyable afternoon and evening was spent Jan. 10 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Steinberg, 1223 N. Fourteenth street, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rose Steinberg, to George Rosen of California, at a party at the home of Mrs. Steinberg a few days ago. The marriage will be in June.

The birthday of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Vaeth was celebrated Jan. 9 at

Sarah Wolf and Fannie Wolf; Messrs. Frank Goldman, Alfred Goldman, J. Ellebroch, A. Wolf, William Engel, S. Olander, A. Goldstein, J. Baron, William Molasky, S. Milton, Lewis Silverstein, H. Bartwick, D. Kirch, T. Levy, A. Leflansky, S. Miller, L. Oxenhandler, B. Reichman, M. Serka, A. Sparks, B. Schalzman, D. Lurk, W. Wolf, J. Aheron, J. Kanefield, I. Kanefield; Mmes. A. Myers, Rosenberg; Mr. and Mrs. Arky, Miller, J. Wolf, T. Kanefield, D. Ridker.

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The Corona Catholic Club will hold a special meeting Thursday evening at the club headquarters, 3730 Lindell boulevard, to elect officers.

The Melrose Girls entertained Fred Trapp with a surprise party at his home, 2335 Michigan avenue, Saturday evening. Those present were: Misses Martha Trapp, Lydia Ehrhart, Carrie Glass, Isabelle Loughlin, Addie Fabric, Ada Welsmuller, Johanna Trapp, Florence Buchholz, Hilda Lehnhardt, Edna Mueller, Dora Fleming, Wildamina

their home, 3727 Texas avenue. There were about 150 guests present.

Mrs. Harry McEwen will give a public bistro at her residence, 5109 Kensington avenue, Wednesday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock and 8 to 11 in the evening, for the benefit of Wildwood Grove, No. 248, Woodman Circle.

The marriage of Miss Marie Therese Cray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cray of 3423 Vista avenue and Dr. A. J. Murphy took place Thursday evening at Immaculate Conception Church, the Rev. E. J. Shea officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Isabel Scott, Edward Edelman, Carl Mueller, Frank Wutheuer, Albert Langhans, Bob Patrick.

The marriage of Miss Marie Therese Cray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cray of 3423 Vista avenue and Dr. A. J. Murphy took place Thursday evening at Immaculate Conception Church, the Rev. E. J. Shea officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Isabel Scott, Edward Edelman, Carl Mueller, Frank Wutheuer, Albert Langhans, Bob Patrick.

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Trapp, Edith Fleming; Messrs. Frank Reich, Edward Kofhren, Peter Becker, Edward Cross, Richard Gith, Emmett la Meu, Raement Gennett, Denver Scott, Edward Edelman, Carl Mueller, Frank Wutheuer, Albert Langhans, Bob Patrick.

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the opera "Tosca" by Puccini, and the meeting will be in charge of Mrs. Emma Wilkens Gutmann. The members who will participate in the program are Mrs. E. W. Gutmann, Miss Pauline Hogenkamp, Mrs. A. Bethel, Mrs. Francis Drischler, Mrs. B. C. Strassberger, Mrs. Harry Seligman, Mrs. Marie Dierkes Krutzsch, Mrs. Ida Clemens Feydt, Mrs. Howard Watson, Miss Lella Drake, Miss Helen Schubert and Mrs. F. Hussman.

The Friday Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Alphonso Howe, 512 Raymond avenue, Jan. 8. Miss Mona McKay assisted Mrs. Howe in receiving. The next meeting of the club will be held Jan. 22, at the home of Mrs. Joseph Jamison, 518 Vernon avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Walo gave a birthday party for their 9-year-old daughter at their home, 262 Nebraska

Continued on Next Page.

Mothers Make This Home Made Cough Syrup

The good, tender, thoughtful mother can make a full pint of the quick-acting, permanent result giving cough syrup which can be used by the whole family for coughs and colds, thus preventing pneumonia, sore throat, diphtheria and other fatal maladies. Just obtain a concentrated fluid known as Essence Menthol-Laxene—a 2½ oz. bottle, and empty it into a pint jar or bottle. Then take a pint of granulated sugar and pour over it a half pint of boiling water; stir, cool and fill up the bottle with the syrup. Full directions for making and using are contained on each package. All good druggists sell it, or it can readily be obtained of their wholesaler. Thousands of families are using this because of its cheapness and thoroughness.—Advertisement.

THE ENTIRE 2ND FLOOR
OVER NEW AMERICAN 104 STORE

**HADDISON
EA CLOAK CO**
6TH & WASHINGTON AVE
Take the Moving Stairways or Elevators
to our Second Floor

EVERY WINTER GARMENT
IN THE HOUSE
MUST GO!

AT ANY PRICE—AT ANY LOSS—IT WILL BRING
IN THIS BIG CLEARAWAY

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

1000 OTHER BIG BARGAINS

Choice of 2163 COATS

INCLUDING VALUES UP TO \$35
TOMORROW IN 4 BIG LOTS AT

**\$1.98, \$2.98
\$3.98 AND 5.98**



WE must have "Quick Action"—prices tell the story. Just think! Choice of our finest, softest, warmest, cheapest, plain, round, fur-trimmed, novelty plaid and other expensive Coats—last winter styles—tomorrow in four big lots—at the lowest prices on record. See them with your own eyes tomorrow.

CHOICE of 936 SUITS

INCLUDING VALUES UP TO \$35
TOMORROW IN 4 BIG LOTS AT

**\$1.50, \$2.98
\$3.98 AND 4.98**

COLD type cannot express the immensity of this offering. Your choice of all our finest Suits—broadcloths, gabardines, French, serges, granit cloths, etc.—late Winter models, suitable for early Spring wear—positively worth up to \$35—tomorrow for big lots—such unprecedented prices. Be here early—get first choice.

CLOSE-OUT OF SKIRTS

1915 SPRING SKIRTS
NEW Spring Skirts
made of latest Winter
fabrics—values up to \$4.98
specialty—tomorrow at 98c

DRESSES

BATIN & SERGE COMB. DRESSES
values up to \$6—
\$1.98

CLOSE-OUT
\$1.50

SILK MESSALINE DRESSES
values up to \$4.98
\$4.98

SPRING "DIXIE TROT" DRESSES
values up to \$4.98
\$4.98

SPRING COTTON DRESSES
values up to \$4.98
\$4.98

SPRING COTTON DE CHINE DRESSES
values up to \$4.98
\$4.98

NEW SPRING WAISTS, 98c

DOMINANT Spring modes—crepe de chaise, chiffons, lace over net and other custom-made—values up to \$4.98
98c

CHILDREN'S COATS, 59c

FULL-LINED models—for children ages 2 to 4
made of good quality heavy
fabrics—values up to \$2.50—
and \$3.50 values—close-out
price tomorrow.....
59c

THE ADDISON CLOAK CO., 6th & Washington Av.

WE are continuing our

Kline's
509 Washington Av., Near Broadway

Greater Reductions to Make This an Absolute
CLEARANCE SALE

SPRING goods are daily arriving and all Winter garments must go—we have put a "hurry-out" price mark on every remaining Suit, Coat, Dress, Waist, Skirt or Fur Piece—and, what's most interesting, the early arrivals in Spring Suits, Coverts, for example, and many Spring Dresses, Skirts and Waists are included in this sale.

Greater Reductions on COATS

\$7.50 For Coats priced to \$16.50, including fancy mixtures, zibelines, checks and plaids—belted and flare effects.

\$9.95 For Coats priced to \$20, many full-silk-lined and with collars of fur—of Hindoo lynx, mixtures, diagonal weaves, white chinchillas and a limited quantity of Corduroy Coats.

\$12.75 For Coats priced to \$27.50, of two-toned and flaked corduroy, pomerie, broadtail, Donegal plaids and seattle plush, many with fur collars of black opossum, natural opossum and Civet cat. Most of these Coats are lined throughout with heavy guaranteed satin

\$16.95 For Coats priced to \$39.75, of imported broadtail, fine English seattle plush, crushed plumes, chiffon broadcloth, and a limited quantity of Evening Wraps.

\$4.50 For \$6.00 and \$8.00 Silk, Sheepskin Check and Gabardine Rain Coats.

40 High-Grade Coats and Wraps

\$37.50 For Coats priced to \$65, of high-grade French velour and panne velvet, with large, selected skunk and opossum collars and some with cuffs of same—plain or brocaded satin linings; also imported Sequin Wraps and Brocaded Wraps in pastel shades—values to \$125. There are forty garments in this group, and early choosing is advisable.

\$1.25 For Sheppard check Coat for \$7.50

\$5 For Skirts priced to \$7.50 and \$9—new flare styles—every wanted material, including covert cloth, Scotch tweeds, gabardines, poplins, invisible stripes and hairline stripes. A number of handsome flare velvet Skirts will also be found in this group.

\$1.95 For Waists worth to \$3.50—of lace, chiffon, crepe de chine, nets and dainty combinations—trimmed with fancy buttons—long and 3/4 sleeves—all shades and white.

\$1.50 For Fur Coats priced to \$39.75—of genuine Russian pony-skin only eleven in the lot—choice while they last at this unheard-of price.

\$35 For Near-Sear Coats priced to \$65—ten only—choice, while they last, at \$35.

\$50 For Near-Sear, with belt effects, priced to \$97.50—there are only 11 garments in this group—and each one is a genuine bargain.

\$60 For Hudson Seal Coats priced to \$110—just five garments in this group.

\$85 For Hudson Seal Coats priced to \$175—just two garments in this group.

\$15.90 For Fur Coats priced to \$39.75—of genuine Russian pony-skin only eleven in the lot—choice while they last at this unheard-of price.

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WINTER RESORTS

FLORIDA EAST COAST

The Real Vacation

is not a helter-skelter race through foreign countries, enjoying nothing thoroughly in the mad rush to cover ground.

BUT, it should be a real pleasure-time, with sunny skies, lovely surroundings, and pure enjoyment everywhere. All this you'll find on the Florida East Coast.

Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Surf-Bathing, etc., are Now at Their Best

WHERE TO STAY:

St. Augustine: Ponce de Leon Inn, Oldest Inn in the Americas.

Palm Beach: Breakers & Royal Poinciana.

**Thrills and Trials
of French Fighting
Told by the Men**
Continued from Page One.

clutched a half loaf of bread for which he had paid a franc and he would not give it up.

"A Major of the Medical Corps told me it was scandalous how many cases there are of men who had shot themselves through the hand in order to get out of the trenches. I personally saw some of these cases at Bethune among the Indian troops. I was told, though I do not know that it is true, that several men guilty of this had been taken out and shot in front of their fellows. On the main road from Estaires to La Bassée, we met a soldier whose hand had been severed in a gas explosion. He said his rifle had gone off accidentally and the bullet had pierced his hand, but he was under arrest and escorted by a companion with fixed bayonets.

"I was in the trenches when news was received of the sinking of the German ships off the Falklands. A megaphone was made of wrapping paper and the report shouted to the enemy, whose trenches were not over 50 yards away. I am afraid it was not believed, even if the English was understood, for the night before the Germans had announced in similar fashion a great victory for their fleet in the North Sea. There is a fraternal spirit here that seems strange, more as if one were in a shooting box, or as one officer explained it, behind the target at rifle practice."

Starved Babies Product of War.
The Countess de Schasten-Raditzky, who with other women working in Berlin to save the children from hunger, is authority for the statement that the children born during the war of mothers enfeebled by worries and privations, are very delicate and nervous. Nearly all the war-babies feel the evil influence of the food crisis.

A minimum of 800 liters of milk a day is necessary for the care of only the babies under a year old, she says, but it is difficult to procure such a quantity of good milk as cattle are becoming more and more rare. She says:

"We have no sugar and we have already diminished to one-half the dose for the baby's bottle and the mother's soup. Sugar is strengthening and it is one of the nutritive elements which has already disappeared."

In an Enblended Trench.
The Earl of Kingston, Lieutenant of the First Irish Guards, after relating how his command labored all night digging a trench, and were soaked to the skin because there was a "beady" spring in it, tells how he was wounded when the German fire drove him from the trench.

"They were enblending our trench, so we draw back on our left 50 yards, and I made our men start throwing up a line-down trench as best they could, but the enemy turned a Maxim on us, and I went down before it was completed. I had a rotten time. They shot at me on the ground, and shells burst all around. I had my hat shot away before I fell. Then my Sergeant and a drummer carried me away. I hear since both poor chaps have been killed. It seems wonderful to be alive. Even when our medical officer was dressing me two shells came through the roof, and he dropped my injured leg. How it did hurt and poor chap, he got covered with boiling water, which also got on me, but, being in such pain, myself, I hardly felt it. I am afraid there are few left in our regiment."

An officer gives this experience with one of the big German 12-inch shells, variously called "coal boxes" and "Tack Johnsons," because of the enormous amount of black smoke they emit on bursting. He was driving an automobile at a fast pace, trying to overtake two other machines. He said:

"Terrific Effect of German Shells.
Just as I was about 50 yards behind them a stray 'coal box' plowed right into the ditch alongside the bus, and then, wall, the whole earth went up in the air. I ducked my head under the dash and hung onto the side brake for dear life, and all I know is that when I looked up again the whole three cars, what was left of them, had been lifted right off the road into the field. A piece of the armored car, I think it was the bit that guarded the petrol tank, was stuck in my radiator—I was only 10 yards away and the radiator was pushed back 10 inches."

The driver of the Paris bus described a parabola in the air and landed on all fours in the field, looked round as if it was dazed, and then took to his heels like mad. When he'd got halfway across the field he stopped, turned and walked slowly back to me. He was not hurt a bit, neither were the two fellows in the armored car, but three other poor devils were blown to blazes—legs and arms all over the place."

"One can hear a big shell coming in time to dive for a funk-hole, although with some men it is too much fog to move funk-holes. A shell en route sounds something like a distant rail-way train."

An East Lancashire private had his experience to date in the war duly written out. One entry ran:

"That night we had to occupy their trench, and had to pull dead Germans out in order to get in. It was a great show, the whole village being plastered with dead. We spent a bad night afterwards, as wounded Germans lying in front of the trench, kept crying out for help and 'Good English, give me water,' but whenever we tried to help them and get them in we were fired on by their snipers."

Of the suffering in the trenches from winter weather he gives this version:

"I am writing this wrapped up in a warm British blanket, but with horrid cold feet, sitting in a little dugout 'funk-hole,' as they are called, in the advanced trenches. The Germans are 500 yards away, and the planes, visible, bring us like devils. On my right are two fellows bustly engaged in trying to up the number of a German sniper who has been annoying us considerably. (He has just at this moment got a shot into the parapet, an effort greatest with 'lead language,' as the papers say, by my boy.)

"Well pass and repass overhand,

and aspavolines are wriggling about purposed by scores of white smoke puffs. It is all very interesting, but my hat, the cold! My feet have been on ice long enough to make them shrunken and shrouded as to the head and feet in wheat straw which has not been winnowed, so that at intervals I have to strain.

"They sniped at us badly this morning; one bullet passing between the heads of myself and the

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and aspavolines are wriggling about purposed by scores of white smoke puffs. It is all very interesting, but my hat, the cold! My feet have been on ice long enough to make them shrunken and shrouded as to the head and feet in wheat straw which has not been winnowed, so that at intervals I have to strain.

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CAN'T BEAT "TIZ" WHEN FEET HURT

"TIZ" for sore, tired, puffed-up, aching, calloused feet or corns.



You can be happy-footed just like me. Use "TIZ" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, smelly feet. "TIZ" and only "TIZ" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a "TIZ" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old feet feel. They want to dance for joy. "TIZ" is grand.

"TIZ" stretches drawn out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, aching, sweaty, smelly feet.

Get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Because your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more.—ADV.

Marguerite Martyn
Sees Mother Pension
System on Trial

Continued From Page One.

me, "that some of these deserting husbands do not return to profit upon the allowance made for the husband. We are not pensioning rathers."

I recall visions that rose to my mind as I approached the scene of the usual type of fortune hunter lying in wait for the usual widow with money." The very small appropriation and the very many children to regulate its apportionment rather dashed this fantasy to the ground.

It is an act which truly can aid only in the extremity of need, you will see.

One of the questions asked by the Judge was: "Are you receiving aid from any other county or Government source?" When the answer was, "Yes, now and then a basket of groceries or a load of coal from the county," the judgment was that they were barred from receiving double benefit. One woman said the county had been allowing her five or six dollars a month as a destitute person. The Judge advised:

"Proved Right."

"Then you would better depend upon the help you are getting there. It amounts to more than a pension from the funds on hand."

As the hearings went on the more prosperous appearing women, seeing themselves similar to their own overruled, began to eliminate themselves. Only those with large families and those in the lowest degree of indigence found it worth while to remain. Yet there were in the end some 27 cases who proved their need and their rights beyond all doubt.

Typical cases were those who responded:

"My husband died (or deserted me) recently. My children are too young to leave alone. I have to take whatever odd jobs I can get: washing, house cleaning, scrubbing offices."

The test question of their sincerity was: "Would you be willing to give some, or one, of these children out for adoption or to an institution?"

One mother, with children 6, 4, 3 years and 1 year of age, respectively, clustering about her, swept them all into her arms and, half in panic, started toward the door at the question.

Another, the mother of an epileptic child, whom the Judge almost dared to advise to the institution, burst into tears: "I couldn't give her up," she exclaimed, and her ribs delayed the proceedings. Others scorned; others laughed at the question. Not one took the suggestion under consideration for a moment.

Courteous but Philanthropic Judge. Now, it must not be supposed that because Judge Eaton is a cautious jurist he is a stern one. More than once did he take a case under advisement, in the hope of finding some loophole in the restrictions that would favor the applicant.

One woman, blessed with three little ones, admitted cautiously that she had a near relative to whom she could look for support.

"Yes, I have a father," she replied. "Yes, he is able-bodied."

"Yes, he has a steady job."

"Yes, he has been supporting us. He is a mail carrier for the Bluff Line. He is saving \$15 a month."

In several cases the Judge, with his legal knowledge, detected instances where the applicant could recover certain losses she had suffered, obtain damages or turn her saving or apparently worthless property to better account. In such cases he freely offered his advice. The proceedings over, Judge Eaton sighed deeply. He had yet to figure how he was to apportion justly, according to need, that \$300 and make it stretch over a period of two months.

He hopes the evidence of such real want will cause the levy to be raised next time.

Passed an Economic Measure.

To say that a beginning has been made to commensurately reward motherhood leaves a great deal of information as yet. Indeed, it is doubtful if the friends of the act get very near to the investment involved or in any way connected the high and holy conception of motherhood with such sordid masters as clothing and feeding little children.

I am told that much of the oratory on behalf of the bill went to prove what a great saving the measure would be to the State Treasury in relieving the institutions and reducing the expense caused by crime and delinquency. A mother, it was estimated, would rear a child for one-third or one-fourth as much as the institutional child costs the State.

Whatever was the motive, it nevertheless is a benevolent act, and however meager its present operation, it is a step in the right direction.

What care we for the precious institutions are relieved financially, so long as we are able to foster normal home training and influences!

What with those heart-breaking family separations and the tending to uniformity in the training and development of institutional children, the best the institutions have to offer are poor substitutes for real mother care.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

Lodge to Install Officers.
W. E. Davy, chief correspondent of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, assisted by other officers of the grand lodge from Des Moines, Iowa, will install the officers of the several homesteads of the society in St. Louis at a public meeting at Trimp's Hall, 448 Delmar boulevard, Tuesday evening.

Steve, Range and Furnace Repairs.
A. G. Brauer Supply Co., 214 N. 24 St.

School Patrons to Organize.
A parent-teachers' association for the Bryan-Mulholland School, Shaw and Klemm avenues, will be organized Monday night, Jan. 25, at the Shaw Avenue Methodist Church.

Business Men Install President.
Dr. B. W. Clarke was installed as president of the West End Business Men's Association at its meeting last week at the West End Hotel.

CURES LUMBAGO.

Radway's Ready Relief should be well over a large surface, until a glow is produced, with a burning sensation. Few cases require more than a few applications. A dose on retiring would be

50 cent sizes at druggists.

**Radway's Ready
Ready
Relief**

Jacob A. of R. F. D. No. 1, Milltown, Ia., has had kidney disease and backache, and I have had it so long that for a week, I could not get any relief. I thought I would try Radway's Ready Relief. I had a good rubbing, and in a short time the pain was all gone. No doubt this misery I was in till I USED Radway's Ready Relief.

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MAY, STERN & CO'S GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Begins Tomorrow Morning—With the Greatest Furniture and Carpet Values We Have Ever Offered

THIS is our housecleaning time—the season of the year when all surplus stock, discontinued patterns, sample pieces and odds and ends must be closed out to make room for the new Spring stock which is now being selected—the reductions are positively sensational—and should crowd this store as never before.

NO matter what you need in Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Stoves, Ranges, Pianos or other Home Furnishings—you will find just what you want in this sale at extreme reductions from former prices—a money-saving opportunity that should make an instant appeal to every home in this city. Read every item.

CARPET SWEEPERS
GENUINE Bissell Carpet Sweepers—you know what they are worth \$200. of them \$1.25

SIDEBOARDS
In golden oak finish \$10.50

CHIFFONIERS
GOOD size—golden oak finish—five large drawers—\$5.50 value \$3.98

BOX COUCHES
EXTRA long and wide—large leather—\$8.75 value \$4.98

DRESSERS
AMERICAN golden oak finish—large mirror—\$10.00 value \$6.98

IRON BEDS
STRONG Iron Beds—various colors—for servants or spare rooms \$2.50 kind \$1.35

BRASS BEDS
MASSIVE designs—2-inch continuous posts—\$15 value \$8.75

EXTENSION TABLES
GOOD oak finish—4 foot—\$16.50 extra leaves—\$5.50 value for only \$3.95

TELEPHONE STANDS
TELEPHONE Table with chair to match—any finish \$25.00 value for \$1.98

CHINA CLOSETS
MISSION design—Early English finish—full size—\$15.00 value for only \$9.75

DINNER SETS
BEAUTIFUL sets of 32 pieces—Haviland decoration and gold lined—\$7.50 value \$4.75

GOOD OILCLOTH
TILE and floral patterns—not remnants—worth 35c a square yard—19c for only

GOOD CLOTHES
MISSION design—Early English finish—full size—\$15.00 value for only \$9.75

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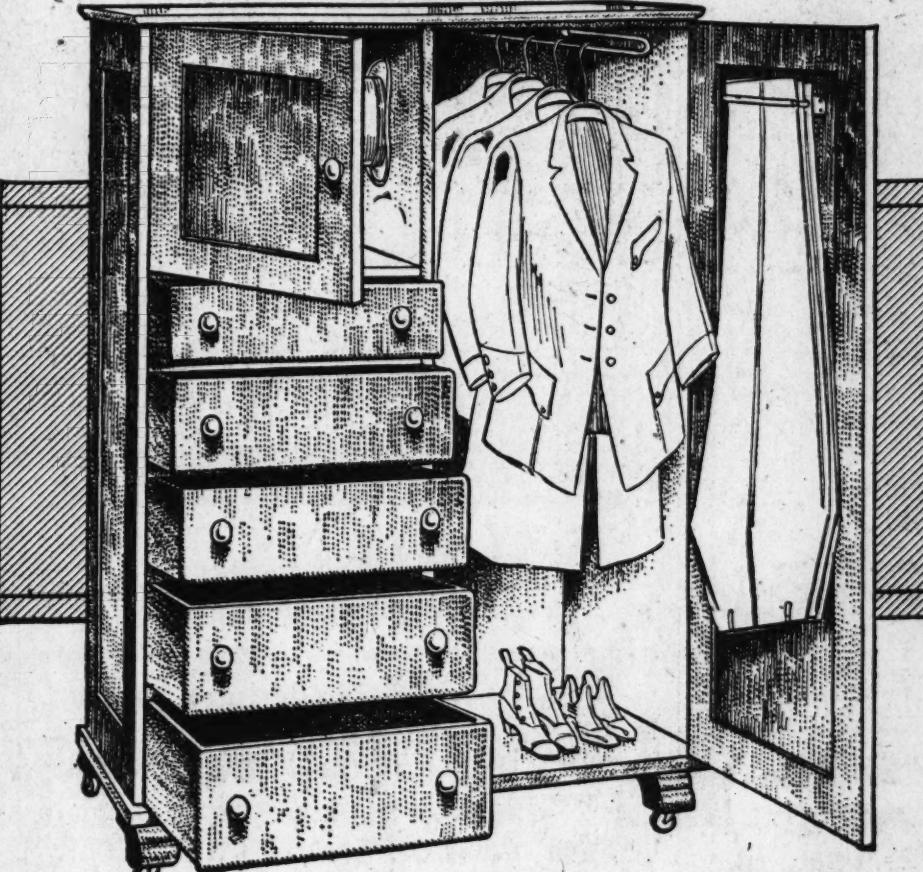
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MISSION design—Early English finish—full size—\$15.00 value for only \$9.75

In This Sale—We Offer This High-Grade Bachelor Chiffonier

\$1.00 CASH **\$12.50** **\$1.00 A MONTH**



Exactly Like Cut

The Price Is \$12.50

This is our most popular design in a Bachelor Chiffonier—has a place for everything from hats to shoes—thoroughly pleasing and practical in every way.

Just What You Want

It combines a well-arranged Chiffonier and Wardrobe in one piece of furniture—five large drawers and hat box—wardrobe has coat and trouser hangers.

Finely Constructed

This Bachelor Chiffonier is made of solid oak throughout—finished in a manner that will please the most particular—and will give a lifetime of service.

Don't Miss This

You have always wanted one of these Bachelor Chiffoniers, and this is your opportunity to secure one at an unparalleled low price and on terms to please you.



Exactly as
Illustrated
\$9.75

Spring and Mattress

As shown in the illustration—this outfit includes a heavy, well-made Mattress and a good all-iron Spring with woven-wire top—all of a quality that will give good service.

The Entire Outfit

Completed of Vernis Martin Gold-Finished Bed, Spring and Mattress, is offered to you in this sale for \$9.75—an offering that is sure to bring a rousing response.

Sale Used Pianos

\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Week

Hanck Piano—\$15

Wheelock Piano—\$35

Conover Bros.—\$58

Decker & Sons—\$75

Haines Bros.—\$90

Wagner Piano—\$145

Grammar—\$165

Krauss—\$175

MAYSTERN & CO

CASH OR CREDIT

THE BIG STORE

Twelfth and Olive Sts.

SCHROETER'S

717 and 719 Washington Av.
WEEKLY BARGAIN No. 26
THIS SALE CLOSES TUESDAY,
JANUARY 19, 6 P. M.
STORE OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 8 P.

HUNTER'S AXE

Length, over all, 44 inches; weight, 1/4 pounds.
Cut, 1 1/2 inches; weight, 1/4 pounds.
Guaranteed special price this sale, each \$48c
Parcel post weight, 3 pounds.

GOES WRENCH

4-1/2 INCH. ALL STEEL
An excellent wrench, small \$39c
work. Special price this sale, 1 pound.
Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

NEW BREAST DRILL

HAS BALL BEARINGS AND ALL-
GATOR JAWS; gearing is changeable
from slow to speeded three to one;
from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches. Weight, 1/4
pounds. Special price this sale, \$1.49
Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

DRILL BIT—Square Shank

in Standard Hardened Case
FOR METAL OR WOOD. Guaranteed
from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches. Weight, 1/4
pounds. Special price this sale, \$9c
Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

PRESSURE GAUGE

"TWITCHELL" MAKE
Positive lock stop. Special
each. Parcel post weight, 1 ounce.

"LEAK-PROOF"

Piston Head Packing Rings
FOR AUTOMOBILE, MARINE AND
MOTORCYCLE MOTORS.
A GENUINE POWER MAKER AND FUEL SAVER

DRILL BIT—Square Shank

Furnished in all sizes.
Diameter, 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches; width,
3/16 to 1/2 inches; each \$1.31
3/16 to 2 1/2 inches, each \$1.31

TIRE SAVERS

A Raising Jack—for relieving pressure
of the wheel when in the garage. Special
each. Weight, per set, 32 pounds.

Commencing With Next Sunday's POST-DISPATCH
Something New
Beautiful
Wonderful
 BUY IT.
 See Page 2, Part Two, This Issue.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday Circulation More Than 300,000

PART TWO.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1915.

PAGES 1-8B

General News
 and
 Department Stores

Jests and Jingles

By W. H. JAMES



OUR STAR PERFORMER.

MISS ARAELLA SIMPKINS BROWN is very fond of music. She always planks her money down for matinees Caruso: She loves those Tetraxini trills and demi-semi quavers, And gladly spends her dollar bills for Wagnerian favors. She calls him Vockner, just like that, and loves his noisy riot. And when the trombones strikes a flat she's quickest to decry it. Miss Brown will weep with Massenet, who makes them all feel sobby, And sit and sigh the livelong day with Schumann, who is throby. Again, she dotes on Mr. Bach, whose fugues are most astounding. And then our own Director Zach will set her pulses bounding. Beethoven fills her with delight and Mendelssohn enraptures; With many a weird melodic flight bold Grieg her fancy captures, The while she hears Anita's Dance in measure strangle haunting. Till Gounod wakes her from her trance with cadence proud and vaunting. With Korngold, Parker and the rest of modern kings of rhythm She holds her pace with all that's best and bravely keeps up with 'em. Miss Arabella Simpkins Brown can play like any master, And as the tempo's written down, she plays it slow or faster. She knows a lot of runs and things that dazzle all who listen, For when her grand piano rings the ivories dance and glisten. And yet we sometimes wonder if she's happy as our Mary, Who with one index finger stiff can pound out Tipperary.

THAT NEW NAME.

CHICAGO doctor says love is a disease and its name is Anaphylaxis. Nevertheless it is not likely that this new-fangled name will be substituted for the good old little four-lettered word that makes the world go 'round. Imagine a tennis player gleefully calling out "Forty anaphylaxis." And how would this sentiment look on a valentine:

"If you anaphylaxis me
 As I anaphylaxis you,
 No knife can cut
 Our anaphylaxis in two."

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

SISTER MARY is a clerk and Mabel, two years older, Uncle Peter's only child, has got a job as folder. Cousin Charley is a page; like lots of other pages, He never pages anyone, but simply draws his wages. Aunty Carrie has a job that doesn't keep her jumping. And payday is the only time when you can see her jumping.

Uncle Billy's on the roll; as messenger he's listed; He really didn't want the place, but Cousin Jim insisted.

Mamma has a clerkship, too, and so has little Willie.

Although to do a lick of work they would consider silly.

Papa's uncle's cousin's niece, the one they nicknamed Lasy, gets five a day for chewing gum, at which she is a daisy.

The folders never fold a thing; the clerks they do no clerking.

And yet the records plainly show that they are all a-working.

It may look queer, but you'll allow that it is human nature.

When Cousin John and Uncle Si are in the legislature.

NUSTRALITY.

Binks: Well, Jinks, what do you think of the war now?

Jinks: It's a long way from being settled.

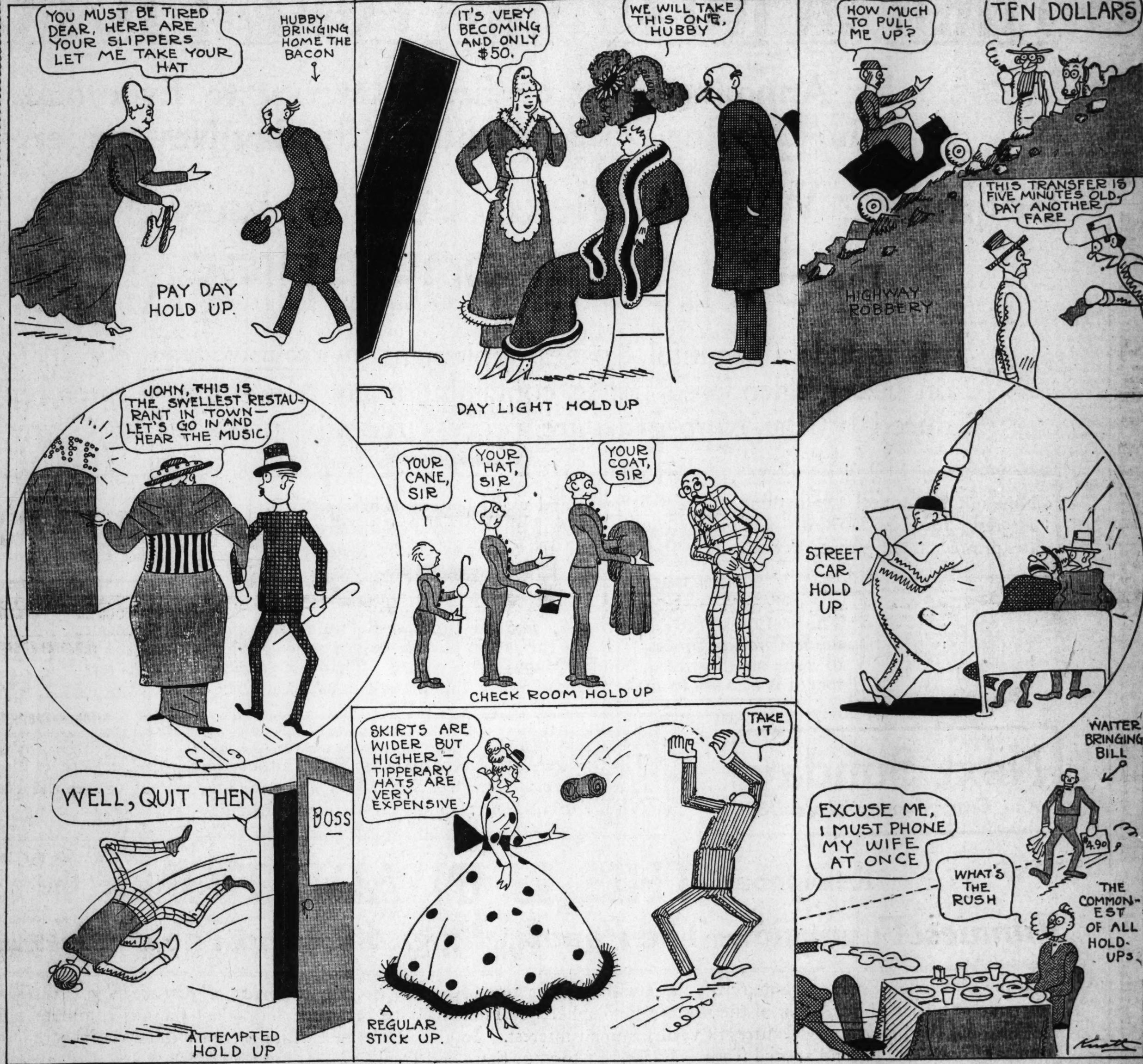
Binks: That's right. But I don't like to talk about it. I'm neutral.

Jinks: That's foolish. Why should we be neutral?

Binks: Why shouldn't we be? We are not dif-

Some Unreported Holdups

DRAWN BY JEAN KNOTT
 FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH



rectly interested in the outcome of this fight.

Jinks: Of course we are. We are the ones who are most vitally interested.

Binks: I don't see how you make that out.

Jinks: Well, we're the fellows who pay the freight, aren't we? Don't you want to see a good team in this town next season?

Binks: What are you talking about?

Jinks: The baseball war, of course.

Binks: O!

ONE WAY TO PEACE.

VARIOUS ways have been suggested for bringing about universal peace. Wise experts have said the European war has demonstrated that forts are of no avail against the big siege guns now used in the field.

There also is a growing belief that the dreadnought, the battleship and the cruiser are no match for the submarine.

This would seem to make the solution of the whole question very simple. Only comparatively few forts and ships of the line remain to be destroyed. When they are wiped out, they will not be replaced because they could not withstand the siege guns and the submarines. But, in the absence of forts and battleships, there will be nothing for the siege guns and submarines to destroy. Hence, they also will be put out of commission. Without forts, battleships, siege guns and submarines the world would be at peace.

for the old army game of picking men off with rifles is no longer popular. The big engines of destruction are the playthings of kings. With the shipyards and the gun works closed war wouldn't be as exciting as a game of penuchile.

FROM THE FRONT.

SO you have a son in the war. Aren't you awfully worried about him?"

"O, no. He isn't in any danger."

"How's that?"

"He's in one of those German submarines."

Austrian Sergeant: Hey, private, can't you go out foraging for fire wood without getting your clothes all torn?

Private: Sorry, but I couldn't help it.

Sergeant: How's that?

Private: There was a Turco in the woodpile.

English Corporal: What are you doing, Sergeant?

Sergeant: Writing a letter to the Times.

Corporal: What about?

Sergeant: There aren't enough tubs in the trenches. How can a man fight without his bath?

Corporal: Haven't you had a bath today?

Sergeant: Yes, but that was early this morning.

UNTRAINED OBSERVATION.

HERE was a man in our town
 Who hung upon a strap,
 In doing which, you will agree,
 He was a silly chap.

For he was not an engineer

As Mr. Harrop is.

And so at judging crowded cars
 He didn't know his bis.
 He thought there weren't any seats,
 But, goodness sakes alive,

Vacant seats were plenty, sure

As two and two are five.



"She's Not In," Suitor Was Told;
 "Can You Doubt Her Own Word?"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

WHEN the conversation turned to trials of lovers, Congressman Claude Kitchin told this incident:

Some time ago a young man called at the home of the darling of his heart, and was greeted by a maid:

"I wish to see Miss Smith," he said.

"I am very sorry, sir," returned the maid, barring the way, "but Miss Smith is not in."

"Not in!" exclaimed the young man in a dismayed voice. "Are you sure?"

"Pardon me," was the reproachful response of the maid, "but you surely don't doubt her word, do you?"

Collector's Stories Were Not as Funny as the Book Seller's

LITERATURE formed the subject of conversation at a recent dinner at which Congressman Timothy D. Ansberry of Ohio told the following yarn:

Some time ago a friend of the Jones family dropped in to make a call, and remarked:

"I see you have been buying a new bunch of books, old man. How do you find them?"

"Oh, I don't know," was the rather doubtful rejoinder of Jones. "I suppose they might be a whole lot worse."

"You are not very enthusiastic," responded the other, surprised. "Do you regret buying them?"

"Well," reflectively answered Jones, "maybe I would feel a little better about it if the man who comes around to collect the money could tell as funny stories as the one who sold me the books."

January 24th | January 24th

FIRST IN ROTO-GRA-VURE PICTURES

An Announcement of Great Interest to Everyone
Who Does or Does Not Buy a Sunday Newspaper.

Beginning With Its Next Issue, January 24th, and Every Sunday Thereafter
The **ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**

will include a beautiful 4-page supplement, an exclusive feature in its field, on heavy calendered paper, containing many handsome pictures reproduced by the *Roto-gra-vure* process recently perfected in Germany.

No—not half-tones! Something entirely different and vastly better. These pictures are reproduced so faithfully and perfectly that you will find it hard to believe they are printed at all—that they are not the original photographs before your eyes.

January 24th
And Every Sunday Thereafter

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch is the *first* newspaper west of the Mississippi River to employ the *roto-gra-vure* process. It was the *first* to have a color comic supplement and the *first* to issue an illustrated Sunday Magazine in colors. That was years ago. In its territory it is *now first* to make *exclusive* use of this *tremendous advance* in the art of printing.

Next Sunday
And Every Sunday Thereafter

The *roto-gra-vure* (accent on last syllable) process *excels* the *half-tone* as much as the locomotive surpasses the ox-cart. You'll say so, too, when you see the Post-Dispatch on **NEXT SUNDAY, January 24th**, or any Sunday thereafter.

Remember, **THIS IS IN ADDITION** to the
Funniest Funnyside—The Popular Magazine—and The Big News Sections

On the same date, Sunday, January 24, there will begin in the Magazine Section *a series of pictures by Charles Dana Gibson*, the master pen and ink artist of the western hemisphere. There will be the same high-class fiction, complete short stories and serials, and the big array of features of varied human interest. In the black and white sections there will be the same world-wide range of news articles and special features of interest to your State and locality.

Don't Forget the *Roto-gra-vure* Supplement

Will Be Not Only NEW and PERMANENT, BUT EXCLUSIVE

Buy It

NEXT SUNDAY
And Every Sunday Thereafter

With the Great SUNDAY

Buy It

JANUARY 24th
And Every Sunday Thereafter

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Demand
Will Be Great!

5c—NO INCREASE IN PRICE—5c
“First in Everything”

The Supply Limited.

January 24th | January 24th

ALL DIRECTS HEART BE OPENED
LONDON, Jan. 16.—The will of Miss Ethelreda Mackirdy, well known as a novelist under the pen name Olive Mayberry, has been offered for probate here. She died at her home in Liverpool. Her estate is valued at about \$50,000. A part of this, she directs, is to be invested in equal amounts in the Bank of England and in three banks in the United States, a trust fund for the benefit of her children in case of necessity arising out of the war.

Her will also directs that a surgeon

shall be employed to open the veins and arteries of her heart after her death, "as I have a great fear of being buried alive."

Death Foils Wedding Surprise.
ORANGE, Tex., Jan. 16.—Instead of surprising his relatives by bringing home a bride for a visit, Vernon Galler was brought to Orange dead. He was married at Fort Worth Nov. 29, but kept it secret and had planned a surprise for his parents.

IF KIDNEYS FEEL LIKE LEAD OR YOUR BACK IS ACHING, TAKE SALTS AT ONCE

We all eat too much meat, which clogs up the kidneys, and they need a flushing, else we must suffer.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishlly filter out only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and can not injure; makes a delightful fervent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—ADV.

Shinola, Williams Cork Soles, Sixth and Franklin

Double Eagle Stamps ALL DAY MONDAY

Ladies' Satin Pumps

High-grade Satin Pumps—Black, White, Pink, Red and Blue—size 5.50 values, \$2.50

values,

ST. LOUIS WOMAN'S HUSBAND BADLY WOUNDED IN WAR

Capt. Trowitz, Who Wed Daughter of Late Dr. Luedeking, Prisoner in France.

Capt. Erich Trowitz, husband of a daughter of the late Dr. Robert Luedeking, former dean of the medical department of Washington University, is a prisoner in a hospital at Reims, France, where he was taken badly wounded. His wife was Miss Tolle Luedeking, a sister of Mrs. T. F. Chaplin, wife of a St. Louis attorney.

When the war began Mrs. Robert Luedeking was living with her daughter, Mrs. Trowitz, at Neu-mesle, Holstein, the garrison town of Capt. Trowitz's regiment, the One Hundred and Sixty-Third Infantry, but both women are now at Munich, Bavaria.

Capt. Trowitz was wounded at the battle of Noyon, France, on Sept. 17. The day before he had written on a postcard addressed to his wife that three captains of his regiment had been killed that day. The postcard was not posted until the following day and at the top in another's handwriting was written a line saying the Captain himself had just been shot in the right thigh and also in the right arm almost at the wrist joint. The postcard with this information was sent to his wife.

Since then Mr. and Mrs. Chaplin have received several letters from Capt. Trowitz and yesterday received a message by mail from the American Consul at Rouen in regard to the patient's condition and his financial needs. Money is sent to him through the American Consul.

The Captain speaks in high praise of the nursing and the treatment he has received generally at the hospital. He can now walk a little on crutches. The injured leg is an inch and a half shorter than the other one.

Soon after he was wounded he was carried by some of his comrades to a cottage, where he lay for 36 hours without medical or surgical attention, though the family with whom he had taken refuge did all they could to dress the wounds and otherwise aid him. Then the French captured the battlefield and the cottage and Capt. Trowitz was carried off as a prisoner of war.

12-INCH GUNS ON U. S. COAST

British Dreadnaught Type Exceeds Their Range Four Miles.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In response to Representative Gardner's resolution of inquiry on the condition of coast defenses, Secretary Garrison informed the House today that there were no guns of more than 12-inch diameter on the defenses in the United States; that those guns have a range of 15,000 yards when mounted on disappearing carriages, but that 29 mounted on barbette carriages have a range of about 18,000 yards.

The British dreadnaughts of the Queen Elizabeth type, the Secretary reported, carry 15-inch, 45-caliber guns, with a range of about 21,000 yards, which, he said, was about four miles greater than that of the guns on the coast defenses. The guns, however, he said, could be brought up to practically the same range by slight alterations in the present mountings.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

FORCED OUT OF BUSINESS, BREWERS SEEK REIMBURSEMENT

West Virginia Interests Ask \$300,000 From State Because of Prohibition Laws.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 16.—It became known here today that brewing interests forced out of business by the enactment of laws under the prohibitory amendment will ask the State to reimburse them to the extent of \$300,000, a bill with that provision having been prepared for introduction into the Senate.

They hold that since the State granted them charters to operate for 20 years, the State should pay for the time taken away by the prohibitory amendment.

May, Stern & Co. Start a Semi-Annual Sale of Linens to Bargain Seekers.

The big store of the May, Stern & Co., southwest corner of Twelfth and Olive street, will inaugurate a semi-annual sale beginning tomorrow that promises to be a slashing cut in prices, according to the announcement made by members of the firm. The sale the firm starts tomorrow includes everything that is in the store. In this way the management desires to present an even greater in its scope than any other semi-annual in the history of the concern. At sacrifice prices the May-Stern company will offer all of its surplus stock, the fine line of samples and broken lines left from the season's selling. The combination offers unusual bargains to the thrifty persons seeking a new home, the newlyweds and those who contemplate marriage in the near future. Almost anything needed in a home may be found at this sale, at liberal terms of credit. The firm advertises one price to everyone and the same credit terms to all. The concern's advertisement in today's Sunday Post-Dispatch gives full details about the sale that begins tomorrow. All goods marked in plain figures.

Free Organ Recital This Afternoon.

The January organ recital in the series given free under the auspices of Washington University by Charles Galloway, will be held in Graham Memorial Chapel from 3 to 4 this afternoon.

See Today's *Globe* or *Republic* for Details of Our January Sale of Our Entire Stock of Women's Sorosis Shoes at Reduced Prices



Scutts - Vandervoort - Barney
OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price.

See Today's *Globe* or *Republic* for Additional News of the January Sale of Waists, Linens, Muslin Underwear, White Goods, Etc.

Three of the Most Important Sales Ever Held in Our Store Begin Monday and the January Sale of White Enters Its Third Week

A Sale of \$100,000.00 worth of Oriental Rugs at an average saving of 40 per cent, our Semi-Annual Sale of Enamel Ware at about Half-Price and our Semi-Annual Sale of Sorosis Shoes for Women are three truly sensational events which begin here tomorrow, and each, in itself, would be worthy of a special trip to our store.

The three sales mentioned, together with the scores upon scores of offerings which we are making for our January Sale of White—which enters its third week on Monday—form attractions which are sure to keep our store brimful of buyers throughout the day tomorrow, and during the balance of the week. Read the details carefully.

The January Sale of Gossard Corsets Begins Tomorrow

Our January Sale of Gossard Corsets is later than usual this season as our shipment was only received a day or two ago.



In this sale you will find five of our very best selling models and, if you wish to be sure of sharing in these exceptional offerings, you will be on hand early tomorrow morning. We will have no more at these prices after this lot is sold.

Gossard Corset—model 307—is of figured batiste; medium bust, elastic gussets and six hose supporters attached; sizes 18, 19 and 22 to 30; regular price, \$6.50 a pair. On sale at \$4.95

Gossard Corset—model 318—is of figured batiste, low bust and high back; three elastic gussets over hips and in back; six firm hose supporters attached; sizes 23 to 30; regular value \$7.50. Sale price \$5.40

Gossard Corset—model 408, as illustrated—is of white broche; three elastic gussets and six hose supporters attached; sizes 20 to 34; regular value \$5.50. Sale price \$3.50

Gossard Corset—model 408, as illustrated—is of white broche; three elastic gussets and six hose supporters attached; sizes 20 to 34; regular value \$5.50. Sale price \$3.50

Gossard Corset—model 108—in broken size only. This model sells regularly at \$8.50 a pair. Sale price \$5.90

Third Floor.

\$100,000 Worth of Fine Oriental Rugs at an Average Saving of 40 Per Cent

America's leading importer and largest operator in Oriental Rugs, being heavily overstocked, made us such an attractive proposition that we accepted it for the benefit of our customers.

We have received a large quantity of Rugs and will place them on sale Monday. They include such varieties as

Malah Extra Persian Hamadan Gorovan Serapi Bijar Kabout Tabriz Sarouk Kermanshah Feraghan Meshed Kashan and Heriz

They range from the cheaper Rugs to the very finest and from the small-carpet sizes to the extremely large ones and include some very rare, antique specimens which are well worthy of inspection.

This is such an extraordinary opportunity that we advise everyone needing Oriental Rugs to take advantage of this sale.

Daghestan Rugs

One bale, usually sold at \$25.00 to \$30.00, sale price, each \$17.00

Karadjas Rugs

One bale, usually sold at \$32.50 to \$40.00, sale price, each \$24.50

Mossule Rugs

One bale, usually sold at \$35.00 to \$42.50, sale price, each \$23.00

One bale, usually sold at \$20.00 to \$25.00, sale price, each \$15.00

One bale, usually sold at \$95.00 to \$115.00, sale price, each \$62.00

One bale, usually sold at \$42.50 to \$47.50, sale price, each \$27.00

Some of the Carpet-size Oriental Rugs Offered in This Sale:

Variety.	Size	Regularly	Sale
Malah Rug	14.2 x 11.1 ft.	\$225.00	\$139.00
Malah Rug	12.5 x 8.6 ft.	150.00	94.00
Bijar Rug	15.1 x 11.10 ft.	625.00	364.00
Gorovan Rug	12.3 x 8.4 ft.	225.00	139.00
Gorovan Rug	11.10 x 10. ft.	270.00	161.00
Extra Persian Rug	17.3 x 8.7 ft.	350.00	202.00
Extra Persian Rug	12. x 8.8 ft.	235.00	142.00
Hamadan Rug	11.6 x 8.6 ft.	255.00	167.00

Variety.	Size	Regularly	Sale
Hamadan Rug	16.10 x 10.6 ft.	\$455.00	\$301.00
Kabout Rug	20.4 x 12.4 ft.	925.00	597.00
Kermanshah Rug	9.3 x 6.9 ft.	225.00	129.00
Kermanshah Rug	14.4 x 10.1 ft.	525.00	295.00
Kermanshah Rug	11.10 x 9. ft.	370.00	218.00
Bijar Rug	12.9 x 9.5 ft.	320.00	204.00
Kermanshah Rug	12.3 x 9.6 ft.	400.00	198.00

Fourth Floor.

BLACK SILK SPECIALS

36-inch Black Satin Messaline—quality which usually sells at \$1.00 a yard—sale price 75c

40-inch Black Silk Crepe de chine—quality which usually sells at \$1.50 a yard—sale price \$1.00

Second Floor.

BLACK SILK SPECIALS

Annual January Sale of Enamelware at About Half

Our Annual January Sale of Enamelware at about half price will begin here Monday morning and it will afford the economical housekeeper the opportunity for which she has been waiting to supply all needed kitchen utensils at about half their usual prices. In fact, it will be best to not only supply present but future needs as well.

There are, in all, about 10,000 pieces of splendid quality blue and white mottled Enamelled Ware, every piece of which is sold with our guarantee that if it proves defective or unsatisfactory in any way that we will gladly exchange it, or refund the purchase price.

The assortment contains almost every size of Enamel Ware made, and, while the quality is large, early choosing is advisable because these pieces never fail to sell very rapidly.

Mail and Telephone Orders Will Be Filled as Long as the Quantities Hold Out.

Choice at 9c

Values up to 20c

1-quart Mixing Bowls
Soup Ladles
Pie Plates
1 and 2-quart Milk Pans
1-quart Pudding Pans
1-quart Lipped Saucers
Basting Spoons
Jelly Cake Pans

Choice at 29c

Values up to 50c

11-inch Colander
5, 6 and 8-quart Lipped Kettles
4-quart Berlin Saucers, with cover
5 and 6-quart Lipped Saucers
1 1/2-quart Coffee Pots
1 1/2-quart Tea Pots
8-quart Covered Bucket

Choice at 49c

Values up to \$1.00

17-quart Dish Pans
12-quart Water Pails
4-quart Coffee Pots
10-quart Rinsing Pans
No. 7 Tea Kettles

Choice at 99c

Values up to \$2.00

1 1/2-quart Rice Boiler
3-quart Water Pichers
10-quart Lipped Kettles
6-quart Berlin Kettles
10-quart Dish Pans

Choice at 199c

Values up to \$4.00

10-quart Berlin Kettles, with cover

Choice at 399c

Values up to \$8.00

The above quoted measurements are those used by the factory and are not guaranteed by us.

Basement.

\$35

Values Up to \$48.50

In the second lot there are about 25 Women's Suits, with the stylish short coats, and in hip-length effects. Every one of these Suits is a this-season's model, and some are trimmed with braid, velvet, silk and hand embroidery. The skirts are cut on full lines, with or without yokes. These garments are made from Broadcloth, Wool Poplin, Gabardine, Caracul Cloth and Velveteen, in navy, black, brown, green and purple. Values up to \$48.50, sale price

\$25.00

About 30 Suits—Valued Up to \$58.50

In the third lot there are about 30 Women's Suits—all the very latest Winter styles—made of Wool Poplin, Gabardine and Broadcloth, in black, navy, brown, and other favored colors. The skirts are smartly made with and without yokes. Some of these Suits are very handsomely trimmed with fur, panne velvet, caracul cloth and braid and some show vestees. Values up to \$58.50, sale price

\$35

None of the above Suits will be sent on Approval or Exchanged.

Third Floor.

\$35

ST. LOUIS WOMAN'S HUSBAND BADLY WOUNDED IN WAR

Capt. Trowitz, Who Wed Daughter of Late Dr. Luedeking, Prisoner in France.

Capt. Erich Trowitz, husband of a daughter of the late Dr. Robert Luedeking, former dean of the medical department of Washington University, is a prisoner in a hospital at Rouen, France, where he was taken badly wounded. His wife was Miss Tolle Luedeking, a sister of Mrs. T. F. Chaplin, wife of a St. Louis attorney.

When the war began Mrs. Robert Luedeking was living with her daughter, Mrs. Trowitz, at Neu-moerster, Holstein, the garrison town of Capt. Trowitz's regiment, the One Hundred and Sixty-Third Infantry, but both women are now at Munich, Bavaria.

Capt. Trowitz was wounded at the battle of Noyon, France, on Sept. 17. The day before he had written on a postcard addressed to his wife that three captains of his regiment had been killed that day. The postcard was not posted until the following day and at the top in another's handwriting was written a line saying the Captain himself had just been shot in the right thigh and also in the right arm almost at the wrist joint. The postcard with this information was sent to his wife.

Since then Mr. and Mrs. Chaplin have received several letters from Capt. Trowitz and yesterday received a message by mail from the American Consul at Rouen in regard to the patient's condition and his financial needs. Money is sent to him through the American Consul.

The Captain speaks in high praise of the nursing and the treatment he has received generally at the hospital. He can now walk a little on crutches. The injured leg is an inch and a half shorter than the other one.

Soon after he was wounded he was carried by some of his comrades to a cottage, where he lay for 36 hours without medical or surgical attention, though the family with whom he had taken refuge did all they could to dress the wounds and otherwise aid him. Then the French captured the battlefield and the cottage and Capt. Trowitz was carried off as a prisoner of war.

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Gossard Corset—model 108—in broken sizes only. This model sells regularly at \$8.50 a pair. Sale price \$5.90



Gossard Corset—model 205, as illustrated—is for the average figure; sizes 21 to 34; regularly \$5 a pair. Sale price \$3.50

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They range from the cheaper Rugs to the very finest and from the small-carpet sizes to the extremely large ones and include some very rare, antique specimens which are well worthy of inspection.

A representative of the importer—who has spent a great deal of his time in the Orient—is here to assist in this sale and will give you every help in selecting the best values.

This is such an extraordinary opportunity that we advise everyone needing Oriental Rugs to take advantage of this sale.

Daghestan Rugs

One bale, usually sold at \$25.00 to \$30.00, sale price, each \$17.00

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Gorovan Rug	12.3 x 8.4 ft.	225.00	139.00	Kermanshah Rug	14.4 x 10.1 ft.	525.00	295.00
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Hamadan Rug	11.6 x 8.6 ft.	255.00	167.00				

Fourth Floor.

BLACK SILK SPECIALS

36-inch Black Satin Messaline—quality which usually sells at \$1.00 a yard—sale price 75c

40-inch Black Silk Crepe de chine—quality which usually sells at \$1.50 a yard—sale price \$1.00

BLACK SILK SPECIALS

Second Floor.

Radical Reductions in Prices on Three Lots of Women's Suits—Late Winter Models

For Monday we shall offer three clearance lots of Women's Suits at prices that in many instances are one-half of those at which they were originally marked. If you need a Suit or two to carry you through until Spring, now is the time to make your purchases.

Values Up to \$37.50

In this lot you will find about 50 Women's Suits—all this season's models—in semi-tailored as well as in the more elaborate styles, some of which are trimmed with fur, plain and fancy striped silk and velvet. The skirts are cut on circular lines, some showing a few plaits. The materials are Serges, Wool Poplins, Fancy Gabardines, etc., in navy, black, brown, green and purple. Values up to \$37.50, sale price, while they last.

\$12.75

Values Up to \$48.50

In the second lot there are about 25 Women's Suits, with the stylish short coats, and in hip-length effects. Every one of these Suits is a this-season's model, and some are trimmed with braid, velvet, silk and hand embroidery. The skirts are cut on full lines, with or without yokes. These garments are made from Broadcloth, Wool Poplin, Gabardine, Caracul Cloth and Velveteen, in navy, black, green, brown and battleship gray. Values up to \$48.50, sale price

\$25.00

About 30 Suits—Valued Up to \$58.50

In the third lot there are about 30 Women's Suits—all the very latest Winter styles—made of Wool Poplin, Gabardine and Broadcloth, in black, navy, brown, and other favored colors. The skirts are smartly made with and without yokes. Some of these Suits are very handsomely trimmed with fur, panne velvet, caracul cloth and braid and some show vestees. Values up to \$58.50, sale price

None of the above Suits will be sent on Approval or Exchanged.

Third Floor.

\$35

\$35

Skirts Made to Order, \$1—If the Materials Are Bought Here

Scores of women are taking advantage of our extraordinary offer to make Skirts to your individual measurements for the sum of \$1.00.

In order to secure this low price for the making, it will be necessary for you to buy the materials in either our Black or Colored Dress Goods Department at \$1.00 a yard, or more. Choice may be made from a half-dozen excellent, new Spring models, samples of which will be found in these departments.

We guarantee perfection of fit and the skirts can be delivered in about two weeks' time after measurements are taken.

Second Floor.

Sewing Machine Sale

—Prices Greatly Reduced

Every Sewing Machine in our stock has been specially priced for this Annual January Sale. Each is complete with attachments and is guaranteed for ten years.

The following is but an incomplete list of the Machines in this sale:

Quantity	Variety	Ag't's Price	Sale Price
5	Housemate Rotary	\$28.00	\$29.75
10	Housemate Rotary	\$45.00	\$35.00
3	Singer 66	\$50.00	\$45.00
3	White Rotary	\$45.00	\$29.50
2	New Home (slightly marred)	\$35.00	\$25.00
5	Drothead Machines	\$20.00	\$10.00
5	Davis Droheads	\$35.00	\$25.00
5	Henderson Automatic	\$50.00	

BEGINNING MONDAY IN THE BASEMENT STORE The 28th Mill Remnant Sale

No mail, phone or C. O. D. orders will be filled on any lots in the Basement Mill Remnant Sale.

Bargain Square 7—
\$1.25 Silks, 69c Yd.
Lengths for waists and dress trimmings, including Poplins, Moires and others; up to 42 inches wide, 69c Yd. (Main Floor.)

Today's Globe—Democrat and Republic each contain a full page of news about the

Pre-Inventory Sale
Beginning tomorrow, with final drastic reductions in all sections.

Also full details of the **Picture Frame Sale** offering 20,000 frames at half price and less.

**At Public Service Bureau
Theater Tickets**
For All Leading Attractions
Shubert—"A Pair of Sixes."
Olympic—Margaret Anglin
in "Lady Windermere's Fan."
Park—"The Gamblers."
American—"Bought and Paid For."
Columbia—High-class
Vaudeville with May Irwin.
Shenandoah—"The Three Twins."

**Mill Lot Purchases of
Notions**

5c Paper Wire Hair Pins ea. 2c
200 doz. King's Spool Cotton, 18c
18c spool Keswick Sewing Silk, 2c
15c lace, 15c
15c Sew-on Hose Supporters, 2c
3c Safety Pins, 4 cards 2c
10c Buttons, various styles, 2c
10c Witch Hazel, Bay Rum
Toilet Water, 10c
25c Hand Mirrors, hand and easel
back, 10c
4c Leather Shopping Bags, 6c
15c and 18c Hair Brushes, 10c
(Basement.)

Mill Lots of

Sample Corsets

\$1 and \$1.50 Models, 79c
Several of the best standard makes, for all figures. Made of batiste, three pairs of strong supporters, and all sizes.

75c Corsets, 48c

Long Cutout Corsets (samples), medium high bust, boned with steel. Corsets, at 18c
50c, 75c Brassieres, 39c
(Basement.)

A Feature Extraordinary in Connection With the 28th Mill Remnant Sale

Women's Silk and Cloth Dresses
Formerly Selling at \$7.50 to \$12.50—

Warm Winter Coats, in All Sizes
Formerly Selling at \$7.98 to \$15—

Women's and Misses' Winter Suits
Formerly Selling at \$10 to \$12—



The Suits

A lot of 300 Women's and Misses' Suits, in the season's best styles—long and short coat models. Made of serges, diagonals and novelty cloth, in navy, brown, green and black. Sizes 14 years to 51-inch bust measurement. Choice, \$4.95

And About the Dresses—

There are both Women's and Misses' Dresses of messaline, velvet and satin, combination serge and poplin, in colors and black. A few Evening Dresses of crepe and chiffon. A lot of several hundred. \$4.95

\$15 to \$21.75 Coats
Long and short coat models, sizes for women and misses—a lot of two hundred to choose from. Monday at \$9.95

\$2 and \$3 Cloth Skirts
Splendidly tailored of serge, in navy, black and brown, others of novelty cloth, in plaid and stripe effects, at \$1

The Coats

About 750 Winter Coats, in three-quarter, seven-eighths and full-length styles. Made of zibelines, boucles, astrakhan and novelty cloth, in navy, brown, navy, brown and black. Sizes 14 years to 51-inch bust measurement. Choice, \$4.95

50c and \$1 Wash Waists
Made of voile, lawn and crepe—some of the season's best styles, offered in this sale at 39c each, or 3 for \$1

(Basement.)

Ribbons—Mill Remnant Sale

An extraordinary collection of pure Silk Ribbons of fine quality—in fact, the most wonderful collection of Ribbon remnants we have ever offered in one of these sales.

Included are Satin Ribbons, Moire Ribbons, plain Taffeta Ribbons, Roman, checked and striped Ribbons, and highest class novelty effects.

Also Wash Ribbons, Messaline Ribbons, fancy Dorothy Dainty Ribbons for hair bows and sashes.

Come in lengths of 1 1/2 to 3 yards, and 1/2-inch to 9-inch widths.

Usual Prices 6c to \$1.50 Yd., but by the Remnant are

5c each | 10c each | 15c each | 20c each | 25c each

(Basement.)

**Special Underprice Mill Lot Purchases of
89c to \$1 Soiled Undermuslins**

At 50c

In this splendid collection gathered especially for the Mill Remnant Sale, are Nightgowns, Drawers, Combinations, Petticoats and Princess Slips, of nainsook and cambric.

They are trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbon. Many of the garments are slightly soiled from display. Regular 89c special \$1.50 to \$2.95 Coats, \$1

Children's Coats of chinchilla cloth and corduroy, this season's styles, but in broken sizes.

50c Flannel Skirts, 25c
Drawers, Corset Covers, Short Skirts and Nightgowns, lace and embroidery trimmed. Broken sizes and odds and ends of regular 39c to 50c garments.

\$1 Coats at 50c
Children's Coats of all-wool Paccard cloth, trimmed in braid and buttons.

50c and 75c Sweaters, 38c
Infants' Sweaters of all-wool yarn.

\$1.50, \$1.95 Sweaters, \$1
Women's Sweaters, in white and a few colors.

(Basement.)



50c Gloves, 25c Pair

Women's Silk, Cashmere, Lisle Thread and Chamotte Gloves, odds and ends, 25c pair

\$1 and \$1.25 Gloves, 39c
Women's and Children's Kid Gloves which have been repaired.

50c Gloves, 29c Pair

Children's fleece-lined Gauntlet Gloves.

At 15c—Gloves and Mittens for women and children. Usually 25c.

At 35c—Silk Gloves which have been repaired. Black, white and colors. 50c and 75c kinds.

At 45c—Long Silk Gloves (repaired), black, white and colors. \$1 quality.

(Basement.)

Hair Goods, 50c

Long, Wavy Hair Switches, including small quantities. Usually \$2 upwards.

(Basement.)

Mill Lots of

Handkerchiefs

Men's & Women's 3 1/2c

Men's Handkerchiefs of cambric, full size and perfect in every respect. Women's in cords and crossbars. Three for 10c

At 2c—Women's Handkerchiefs of lawn. Plain white, French colored novelties and with hand-embroidered effects.

At 5c—Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs—colored novelties, embroidered, and some with initials. 10c and 15c qualities.

At 5c—Men's Cambric Handkerchiefs—plain or with initials.

(Basement.)

**Mill Lots Specially Purchased for This Sale—
Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery**

Men's 50c, 75c and \$1 Shirts at 25c

Including neckband and collar attached styles, in light and dark colors. All sizes.

50c Underwear, 33c

Men's Fleeched Shirts and Drawers, ribbed or flat. Goodly assortment.

\$1 to \$1.50 Gloves, 79c

Men's Velour, Kid and Astrakhan Gauntlets.

Canvas Gloves, 5c Pair

Men's Canvas Gloves, with knitted jersey wrists.

25c Underwear, 12 1/2c

Suitable for window and door draperies, guaranteed fast colors. Priced half regular, 12 1/2c yard

**Women's \$3 to \$4 Shoes
\$1.85 Pr.**

Extraordinary values in keeping with the Basement Mill Remnant Sale.

500 pairs of Women's High Shoes—the season's newest styles in patent leather and gunmetal, in button and blucher styles, kid and cloth tops.

Final Clean-Up of Felt Juliets—79c Pair

Felt Juliets with fur trimming—also about 200 pairs of Men's House Slippers in black and tan dongolas. These are regular \$1.50 values, special.

(Basement.)

ST. BAER & FULLER D.G. CO. GRAND-LEADER

Entire Block—Sixth, Washington, Seventh and Lucas

Bargain Square 2—
25c Chiffons, 5c Length
Chiffons, plain and printed
—wants, cotton and silk—
5c Length
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 11—
50c Chiffons, 10c Length
Plain and brocaded effects;
vestments interwoven with
gold and silver printed
Chiffons and Laces, 10c
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 10—
\$1.25 Undermuslins, 75c
Princess Slips, Nightgowns;
Petticoats and Combinations
of fine nainsook, trimmed
with lace embroidery and
ribbon beading, 75c
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 17—
\$1.50 Curtains, 75c Pr.
200 pairs of beautiful Scrim
Curtains with pretty lace
edge and insertions, made of
excellent quality scrim. Regu-
larly \$1.50, while lot lasts.
75c Pr.
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 16—
\$1.25 Laces, 25c Yd.
Lace Allovers and Beaded
Nets, also black silk laces,
colored novelties, black Ven-
ice laces and Oriental Floun-
cings in white and cream,
5c Length
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 15—
\$1.50 Broadcloths, 85c Yd.
Chiffon Broadcloths in
lengths up to 4 1/2 yards, in
black, navy, brown, taupe and
green, all 54 inches wide,
\$1.50 and \$2, 85c Yd.
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 14—
\$1.50 Bath Towels, 19c
Bleached Turkish Bath
Towels of fine bleached
yarns with satin striped bor-
ders of pink, blue and lavender,
nicely hemmed, 19c Yd.
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 13—
\$1.50 Curtains, 75c Pr.
200 pairs of beautiful Scrim
Curtains with pretty lace
edge and insertions, made of
excellent quality scrim. Regu-
larly \$1.50, while lot lasts.
75c Pr.
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 12—
\$1.25 Laces, 25c Yd.

Lace Allovers and Beaded
Nets, also black silk laces,
colored novelties, black Ven-
ice laces and Oriental Floun-
cings in white and cream,
5c Length
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 11—
50c Chiffons, 10c Length
Plain and brocaded effects;
vestments interwoven with
gold and silver printed
Chiffons and Laces, 10c
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 10—
\$1.25 Undermuslins, 75c
Princess Slips, Nightgowns;
Petticoats and Combinations
of fine nainsook, trimmed
with lace embroidery and
ribbon beading, 75c
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 9—
\$1.50 Novelty Goods, 49c
Wool Velours, Eponges and
Zibelines, in lengths up to 5
yards, in all wanted shades.
All are 54 inches wide, and
sell regularly at 49c Yd.
\$1.50 and \$2, 85c Yd.
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 8—
\$1.50 Broadcloths, 85c Yd.
Chiffon Broadcloths in
lengths up to 4 1/2 yards, in
black, navy, brown, taupe and
green, all 54 inches wide,
\$1.50 and \$2, 85c Yd.
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 7—
\$1.50 Curtains, 75c Pr.
200 pairs of beautiful Scrim
Curtains with pretty lace
edge and insertions, made of
excellent quality scrim. Regu-
larly \$1.50, while lot lasts.
75c Pr.
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 6—
\$1.50 Curtains, 75c Pr.
200 pairs of beautiful Scrim
Curtains with pretty lace
edge and insertions, made of
excellent quality scrim. Regu-
larly \$1.50, while lot lasts.
75c Pr.
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 5—
\$1.50 Curtains, 75c Pr.
200 pairs of beautiful Scrim
Curtains with pretty lace
edge and insertions, made of
excellent quality scrim. Regu-
larly \$1.50, while lot lasts.
75c Pr.
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 4—
\$1 to \$2 Gloves, 50c
Women's and Children's re-
paired Kid Gloves, in long
and short lengths—usual \$1
to \$2 qualities, in Mill Rem-
nant Sale, 50c Pair
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 3—
\$1.25 Chiffons, 5c Length
Chiffons, plain and printed
—wants, cotton and silk—
5c Length
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 2—
25c Chiffons, 5c Length
Chiffons, plain and printed
—wants, cotton and silk—
5c Length
(Main Floor.)

Bargain Square 1—
\$1.25 Chiffons, 5c Length
Chiffons, plain and printed
—wants, cotton and silk—
5c Length
(Main Floor.)

SEVEN HORSES LOST IN FIRE

North Seventh Street Blaze Destroys Four Stables.

Four stables in the rear of 1413-14-15 North Seventh street were destroyed and seven horses were burned to death in a fire about midnight Friday night. It was a long time ago that the alarm by fire-gong, shot and men, women and children ran from their homes in scant

attire. There was no evidence of incendiary and none of the men who suffered losses admitted they had enemies.

Joe Sharimitaro lost three horses valued at \$250 each and three wagons valued at \$150 each. Sam Rossi lost three horses and three wagons. Phillip Gianni lost a wagon and a horse. He saved one horse by leading it through his fruit store. Three other horses were saved. The losses are covered by insurance.

DELICIOUS "SYRUP OF FIGS" IS BEST IF HEADACHY, CONSTIPATED, BILIOUS.

If you're headache, constipated, bilious or stomach is disordered and you want to enjoy the nicest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced, take a tablespoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" tonight and in the morning all the poison, bile and clogged-up waste will gently move out of the system without griping and you will feel splendid.

Every member of the family should use this fruit laxative as occasion demands. It is just as effective for grandpa as it is for the baby. It simply cannot injure. Even cross, sick, feverish children just love its pleasure.

"counterfeit" with contempt.—ADV.

ast taste and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to effect a good "inside cleaning."

For thirty years "California Syrup of Figs" has been recommended by physicians as the ideal stomach, liver and bowel cleanser. Millions of families who are well informed use nothing else, but recently there has come a flood of spurious 2¢ syrups, so we warn the public to ask plainly at drug stores for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," and see that it is prepared by "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no cheaper size. Hand back any Chouteau avenue, tomorrow night, under the auspices of the People's League.

Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH & ST. CHARLES
WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS

Spring Goods Are Arriving—We Must Make Room for Them—Sensational Reductions Are in Order in Every Dept.

Women's Newest Boots

\$3.50 Values
\$2.45\$4.00 Values
\$2.85Smart Button or Lace Models,
Black, Gray or Fawn
Cloth Tops

You will actually be astonished at these wonderful values—every pair the season's newest style—gaither or plain cloth top effects in black, gray or fawn—patent leather or gunmetal vamps—new stage or medium recede toe lasts—all sizes and widths in every style—genuine \$3.50 and \$4 values cut to \$2.45 and \$2.85.

\$5.00 Values Cut to \$3.35

Women's \$3.00 Shoes

\$1.95On Sale in Subway
Button Gaiter Boots
Black, Gray or Fawn Cloth Tops
Lace Gaiter Boots
Gray, Black, Brown or Fawn Cloth Tops
"Baby Doll" Boots
Button or Lace, Black or Gray Tops\$3.00 Dancing Pumps
Monday Only, at

The newest Vienna instep strap pattern, as illustrated, in patent leather or black satin, also two other new patent leather strap models and a brand-new patent Pump, with fawn cloth quarters—all sizes and widths—absolutely for Monday only, at

\$1.35

HAYNERS GREAT SPECIAL OFFER

To NEW customers only—full quart bottle of fine old

HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY

For Only 80 Cents—Express Charges Paid By Us.

Of Course You Know
Shipping one quart, express paid, means a loss to us—but we want you to have some of this whiskey—we want to show you what a magnificent quality we are producing—and what a great saving our "Direct from Distillery" plan of selling means to you.Take Us Up
On this offer—order as many quarts as you like—you can't go wrong—you can't make a mistake—we MUST send you a quality that will win your instant favor and hold your future trade—and we will do it.Rush Your Order
And we will see that the whiskey goes forward by first express.NOTE: Order from New Mex. City, Wyo. Mont. and all states
(Future orders must call for 4 QUARTS or more)We Want To Show You
And every bottle sealed with the Government's official Green Stamp over the cork—your assurance that it is fully aged, full 100% proof and full measure.

Remember—It's Bottled-in-Bond

And every bottle sealed with the Govern-

ment's official Green Stamp over the cork—your assurance that it is fully aged, full 100% proof and full measure.

Address Our
Nearest Office

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO., Dept. B-1

80¢Order from New Mex. City, Wyo. Mont. and all states
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BABY GETS \$300 FOR BEING HURT BEFORE HE WAS BORN

Infant Alleged to Have Been Stunited Because Mother Was Struck by Frisco Train.

ELDORADO, Kan., Jan. 16.—At August, Kan., today, John A. Holliday, 5 months old, was plaintiff in a personal damage case on account of injuries received two months before he was born, and got judgment for \$300 from the Frisco Railway Co., which has admitted its intention to satisfy the judgment within a week.

His mother was struck by a train two months before the lad was born and it was proved that the shock not only stunted the babe's growth, but made him extremely nervous and fretful.

The plaintiff was personally present with his attorney, N. A. Yeager, in Justice Holmes' court he was the youngest plaintiff in the legal history of Butler County.

REAL HAIR GROWER Found at Last!

The Great English Discovery Crystals "Grows Hair in 30 Days."

\$1000 Reward If We Fail On Our Positive Guarantee. Try It At Our Risk—Mail Coupon Today.



This Man Is Growing Bald—"Crystals" Is Just The Thing for Such Cases.

In 30 Days You'll Have The New English Hair Grower has been called the most wonderful hair tonic ever made.

The judges of the Brussels and Paris Expositions enthusiastically awarded gold medals to Crystals.

Already since we secured the American rights hundreds of men and women have written to us to tell of the wonderful results obtained by its use. People who have been bald for years tell us they now grow beautiful hair. Many report new hair growth in 30 days or less. Others report hair growth in 10 days. All lives say they have got a "clean, healthy scalp" after the few applications of this wonderful treatment.

We do not care whether you are both-hair, matted hair, brittle hair, matted hair, matted hair, brittle hair or stringy hair. We do not care whether you are bald, all forms of hair trouble, we want you to try Crystals.

We give you a binding guarantee without any "strings" or red tape, that it will grow hair on your head. Just send us to you that "Crystals" will do all we claim for it and what is important, have plenty of money to meet our guarantees. \$1000 has been deposited in our account for you to draw on. If you are failed if we fail to comply with this contract. Cut out the coupon below and mail to us. Crystals Laboratories, 98-N street, Binghamton, N. Y.

FREE COUPON
The Crystals Laboratories,
98-N Street, Binghamton, N. Y.
I enclose a stamp and a Post-
Dispatch. Prove to me without cost
how Crystals stops falling hair
grows hair on bald spots, cures dandruff
and itching scalps and restores
premature gray hair. Failed hair to
return to normal. Write your name and
address plainly and
Pin This Coupon to Your Letter.

ADV.



11 Complete Lessons in Drugless Healing (Mechano-Therapy)

FREE!

This is the first time such an offer has ever been made to the public. It is only time. We cannot urge you too strongly to accept this exceptional opportunity without a moment's hesitation.

This remarkable offer is positively restricted to a limited number and is for a short time only. We want to convince yourself what a wonderful new curative and big money-making business has been made available. Hearing these free lessons will prove how thoroughly, easily and quickly you can make a living. We offer you a unique and safe outlet interfering with your regular occupation and qualify you to earn.

\$2,500 to \$6,000 a Year

Hundreds of our students in every corner of the globe are successfully doing this work daily demonstrating the wonderful efficiency of our methods. What about you? Do you not want to be happy? Do you not want to be happy in your work—making all the money you desire? We offer you a unique and safe outlet interfering with your regular occupation and qualify you to earn.

\$15.00 Set of Eight Anatomical Charts

Each chart 10x22 inches. Includes a short... July-Limited Offer

Remember: This Offer Is Limited!

Don't hesitate at a chance like this. Get the facts. You can earn as a Doctor of Mechanotherapy. Send the coupon or a postal card.

American College of Mechanotherapy, Dept. 12—61 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Charles Nagel to Talk on War

A lecture by Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, on "Germany and the War" will be given under the auspices of the Germanistic Society of St. Louis at the Sheldon Memorial Hall next Saturday at 8 p. m.

The lecture will be free to the public. The object of the society is to present the case of Germany to the public in a dispassionate w

PUBLIC TASTE IN MUSIC BROADENED BY 'POP' CONCERTS

Conductor Zach of the Symphony Discusses the Progress Made in St. Louis.

A gap of a fortnight in the regular Friday and Saturday series of Symphony Orchestra concerts, due to the running of this year's calendar, will give the orchestra time to devote its energies exclusively to the "Pop" programs the next two weeks, and Conductor Zach hopes to have the cooperation of the public in his plan of making the Sunday concerts the one best popular entertainment offered in St. Louis.

The orchestra's custom is to give three pairs of symphony concerts each month during the season, with a vacant week at the end of the month. January came in on Friday this year, and the first concert of the first January pair fell on New Year's day, thereby leaving two weeks in which there will be no concerts given by the orchestra other than the Sunday "Pops."

Conductor Zach believes the "Pop" series in St. Louis, eventually will attain the same degree of artistic success that the same series in Boston has reached. He says he can observe a great broadening of the public taste and understanding of music since the Sunday concerts have been so largely attended.

Request Concert Results.
"I do not regard the results of our recent 'request' concerts as a real indication of the popular taste in music," he said, "because so few comparatively of those who compose the 'Pop' audiences were among the persons sending in requests. Two hundred requests from approximately 2000 persons doesn't give us very much information as to the wishes of the entrants number.

"Also, many of the requests came from patrons of the Symphony concerts and could not be considered as indicative of the musical taste of a 'Pop' audience.

"But the fact that a 'Pop' audience program that should have been played for a Friday and Saturday concert did give so much satisfaction, I rarely have played to a more appreciative audience than the one assembled for our second 'request' concert, the one in which we played the Tchaikowsky sixth symphony. It was a real inspiration, and it showed that the average music lover can and does appreciate the best music.

Variety on the Program.

"In planning the programs for the 'Pop,' I try to consider the tastes of the audiences, and to give them variety enough to keep the attention of even the least interested. We play light and simple music at these concerts, as a rule, but we always try to choose the best of its kind. And then sometimes we put in a serious thing, occasionally two, and we find the audience likes this kind of music also.

"Of course, I never expect to please everybody. That is humanly impossible. The best we can expect is to satisfy the majority of our audiences, and the fact that the patronage of our 'Pop' concerts continues so large seems proof that our efforts are successful."

NA. Soiulist on the Program.

Today's concert will be altogether orchestral, no soloist having been engaged for the afternoon, and the program is typically "popular" in the best sense. It follows:

1. Entrance of the Queen of Sheba—Goldmark
2. Ballet Suite "Sylvia"..... Rossini
3. Overture "William Tell"..... Rossini
4. Three Compositions for String Orchestra..... Victor Herbert
a. Air de Ballet
b. Concerto
c. Suite
(First time.)
5. Two Suites for Pianos..... Noskowski
6. Preludes on "Valkyries"..... Wagner
The second half of the 'Pop' concert season will begin Feb. 5 and 6, with Mme. Olga Samaroff, pianiste, as the solo artist of the two concerts. Following that the remaining pairs of Friday and Saturday concert's will take place as usual, and the only change in personnel of the list of artists will be the substitution of another equally notable singer for the celebrated tenor, Leo Slezak, who is fighting in the Austrian army and will not be able to come to America.

The Symphony talks and teas at Clarendon's Winter Garden will continue through the season, taking place the Thursday afternoon preceding each regular pair of Symphony concerts. The next one will be on Feb. 4.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

JURY POISONED; TRIAL HALTED

Eight Witnesses Also Made Ill by Eating Roast Beef.

WICKLIFFE, Ky., Jan. 16.—The trial of John Wright, Chief of Police at Hickman, has been resumed here following two days' delay due to the poisoning of the jury and eight witnesses.

The 20 persons were stricken Tuesday morning poisoning. Roast beef they had eaten is believed to have been the cause. All were seriously ill for a time, but they were able to resume the trial yesterday.

Wright is charged with failing to do his duty as an officer when Bob Lankford assaulted A. M. Tyler, an attorney, Dec. 18, 1913, at Hickman. Lankford is charged with killing Tyler, Jan. 8, 1914.

GERTRUDE: Have I a chance? If so, I'll buy the diamond ring at Lutts Bros. National Credit Jewelers, 5th floor, 100 N. 6th.

Charles Nagel to Talk on War

A lecture by Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, on "Germany and the War" will be given under the auspices of the Germanistic Society of St. Louis at the Sheldon Memorial Hall next Saturday at 8 p. m.

The lecture will be free to the public. The object of the society is to present the case of Germany to the public in a dispassionate w

TWO VERSIONS OF MINUET AT D.A. R. ENTERTAINMENT

Colonial Contrasted With the Twentieth Century at the Benefit Given for Colonial Hall.

The feature of a pretty entertainment given to a large and appreciative audience at the Army and Navy Club yesterday afternoon by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in commemoration of the wedding anniversary of George and Mary Washington was the contrasting of the Colonial minuet with the twentieth century ver-

sion of this stately old dance.

The Colonial was danced in Colonial costume by Misses Louise Jackson, Wildith Martin, Harriet Collins and Grace Woods and Messrs. William McBurney, Chauncy Schultz, William Elliot and Ira Fischer. The modern version was then presented by Misses Ada Britton and Margaret Bayliss and Messrs. Stewart Scott Jr. and Joseph M. Adams, afternoon governors.

Patriotic songs were sung by Messrs. W. C. Jones and Barrett and Miss Virginia Kelley. A chorus and a quartette also rendered several songs. The entertainment, which

was under the supervision of Mrs. J. H. Brookmire, the regent of the chapter, was for the benefit of the afternoon and evening, evidently with new Colonial Hall.

GOV. DUNNE REVISES MESSAGE

New Outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in Illinois Causes Action.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16.—Gov. Dunne today set about revising that portion of his biennial message to the General Assembly which treats of the foot and mouth disease. When the message was written, about the middle of

December, the epidemic had practically disappeared from Illinois, but renewed outbreaks in the last few weeks have entirely changed the situation.

The Governor will call attention to the seriousness of the situation and will ask the Assemblymen to take immediate steps to stamp out the contagion.

Heating Firm Files Bankruptcy Petition.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court yesterday by the Western Heating Co. of 1025 South Vandeventer avenue. The schedule lists \$14,578.13 liabilities and \$6348.90 assets.

St. Louis People Praise Simple Mixture

Many in St. Louis praise the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Alder-ka. This remedy is the most THOROUGH bowel cleaner ever sold, being even used successfully in appendicitis. ONE SPOONful relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy. Alder-ka cannot gripe and the immediate result is surprising. The Wolf-Wilson Drug Company, Corner Sixth and Washington, CORNELL AVENUE.

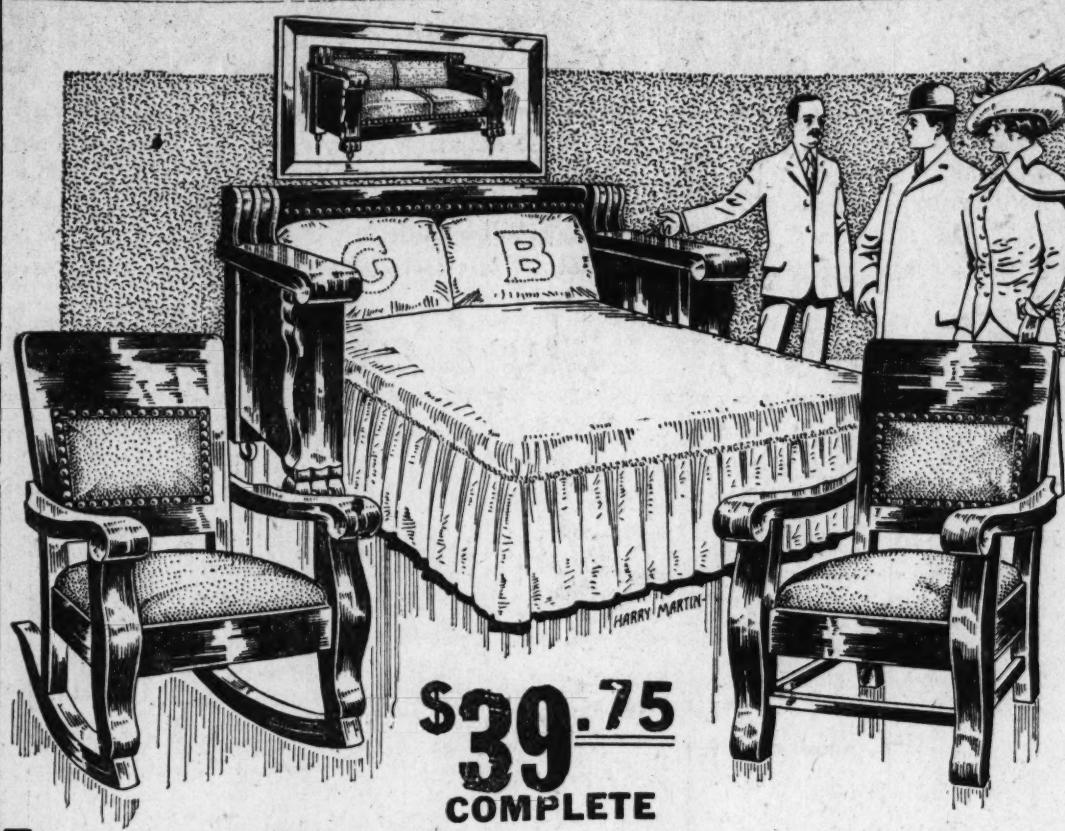


NEW BOOK ON DOGS FREE
Dr. Dotsey's Invaluable New Book
Entitled "For Your Dog's Sake" It's just off the press. Price, 25c. Order No. 1025 S. Washington.

Vermilar Vermilar

BRIDES! Your Big Opportunity!
ATTEND GOLDMAN BROS.
GREAT \$100 DOWN SALE!
Our Special Three-Piece Bed Davenette Suite \$39.75

PROSPECTIVE BRIDES AND GROOMS:—Why not have the ceremony performed in your own little home when you can buy values such as we here show on such easy terms. **GOLDMAN BROS.** prices are lower and their idea, "CASH OR TERMS TO SUIT YOU," is a liberal policy employed by no other firm in the United States. Take this beautiful 3-piece Davenette Suite for instance—solid quarter-sawed oak or mahogany, covered in genuine Boston leather—could you select anything more beautiful for your future home? Pay us a visit—get our ideas on how to furnish a home at small cost. See our beautiful four-room life-size 11th. ATTEND THIS GREAT SALE.



\$39.75
COMPLETE

\$1 DOWN Buys These Fine Axminster Rugs



SIZE 9 Ft x 12 Ft.

\$18.75

\$1 DOWN Buys This Massive Iron Bed Outfit

\$11.95

CONSISTS OF ONE MASSIVE IRON BED, VERNIS MARTIN (Gold); ONE FINE A-1 SPRING, ONE FIRST-CLASS MATTRESS — ALL FULL SIZE. Note heavy iron chills and massiveness of the posts—something never before attempted at this wonderfully low price—be sure and see this bargain—on special sale for \$11.95.

Olive St. Near 11th

Cash or Credit Terms to Suit

IF YOU LIVE OUT OF ST. LOUIS SEND FOR OUR BIG ILLUSTRATED FREE CATALOG WE PAY FREIGHT TO YOUR TOWN ON ALL PURCHASES.

COLDMAN BROS
1104-1106-1108 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS.

\$1 DOWN Buys This Writing Desk Chiffonier



The Newest Piece of Furniture

If you want something brand-new, this is it. A writing desk, dresser and chiffonier in one. Made large and roomy.

\$22.75



This Bridal Dinner Set

Come to Goldman Bros' Great \$1 Down Sale. Buy \$10 worth of Goods or over, cash or Credit, and get a beautiful Bridal Dinner Set absolutely free. \$1 down is all you pay—Remember—Olive, near 11th.

Perfect Hearing for the DEAF

The LittleGem Ear Phone and Auto Massage

Look at it and you SEE the simplest and smallest device in the world; use it and you FEEL that you have the most wonderful piece of mechanism yet devised for suffering mankind.

Let us prove we have conquered your affliction.

Free Demonstration

AT OUR STORE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

January 18th and 19th

From 9:00 o'clock a. m. to 6:00 o'clock p. m.

GERTRUDE: Have I a chance? If so, I'll buy the diamond ring at Lutts Bros. National Credit Jewelers, 5th floor, 100 N. 6th.

Charles Nagel to Talk on War

A lecture by Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, on "Germany and the War" will be given under the auspices of the Germanistic Society of St. Louis at the Sheldon Memorial Hall next Saturday at 8 p. m.

The lecture will be free to the public. The object of the society is to present the case of Germany to the public in a dispassionate w

ERKER'S 608 OLIVE

Bunte MENTHOL

Store Closes Daily at 5:30, Saturdays at 6

Bring Furs Here for Expert Repairing

Free Lessons in China Painting Tuesdays & Thursdays

St. Louis Home of Angelus Player-Pianos

In the Campaign for Immediate Clearance of Winter Stocks at Famous-Barr Co.

MONDAY IS REMNANT DAY

A Remnant Day in its fullest meaning is this—a widely planned occasion when the short lots & oddments & laggards of stock from every section of the house are gathered to the fore & reticketed for immediate dispersal. Many manufacturers & jobbers, too, have joined in this notable event, sending their overstocks here to be disposed of in this vast outgo of seasonable & dependable merchandise. Perfect results require drastic measures. The vigorous treatment in the shape of

unhesitating price abatements have been made without discrimination. Monday is a day for the most profitable & satisfactory shopping for economically-inclined folks, & wherever there is a short lot of Winter merchandise the Monday price is a ticket of quick dismissal. Only a limited number of items, of course, can be mentioned in the space limitations, but these serve as an index of the savings to be made.

Silk Remnants at Half

Thousands of short lengths of desirable Silks from half-yard pieces up to full dress patterns, gathered together & marked for this day's wonderful selling.

You will find Taffetas, Mosaillines, Crepes, Foulards, Novelty Silks, Charmeuse, Faillie & Jap Silks, Bengalines, Satins, Pongees, Roman stripes, Plaids & Wash Silks in both plain & fancy weaves with Monday's prices just half the regular.

50c remnants... \$1 remnants... \$1.50 remnants... \$2 remnants... \$2.50 rem... \$3 remnants... \$3.50 rem... \$4 remnants...	\$5 remnants... \$6 remnants... \$7 remnants... \$8 remnants... \$10 remnants... \$12 remnants... \$14 remnants... \$15 remnants...	\$2.50 \$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$5 \$6 \$7 \$7.50
Main Floor, Aisles 1		

Women's & Children's Underwear

\$5.95 to \$6.95 "Carter's" Silk Union Suits, \$3.48 \$6 to \$9 Silk Combination Suits, \$2.98 \$2 to \$2.50 reg. & ex. size Worsted Union Suits, 96c \$1.25 to \$1.75 wool or mercerized Union Suits, 77c \$1 regular & extra size Union Suits, 69c \$1 extra & regular size Union Suits, 58c \$1 to \$1.25 worsted ribbed Vests or Pants, 55c Children's 15c to 65c Union Suits, 35c Infants' 50c to 65c "M" Vests, 29c Children's 50c to 75c nat. Wool Vests or Pants, 25c Children's 25c to 39c Vests or Pants, 19c
Main Floor, Aisles 5 & 7

Women's & Children's Hosiery

Women's \$8 to \$18 Silk Hose, \$4.88 Women's \$3.75 to \$7.50 Silk Hose, \$2.88 \$1 to \$1.25 black & novelty Silk Hose, 55c 50c to 75c black cashmere Hose, full fashioned, 34c 25c to 35c black color fashioned Hose, 18c Children's 18c med. & heavy black ribbed Hose, 10c Women's 18c black cotton Hose, 11c
Main Floor, Aisle 6

\$10, \$12.75 & \$15 COATS, SUITS & DRESSES

\$4.50 Basement
Gallery

A remnant day clearance lot of 100 Women's Suits, 75 Dresses, and 150 Coats.

Suits are good styles of all-wool materials, in long, medium & short coat models, black, blue, green & brown.

Coats include a wide variety of styles, belted, semi-belted & plain models, 3/4 & full lengths. Materials are boucle, zibeline, Scotch tweeds, novelty mixture, chinchilla, fine jerseys, etc., black, blue & colors.

Dresses suitable for street, party & dancing wear, many pretty models of crepe, charmeuse, serge, lace & chiffon over silk, light & dark colors.

Women's & Misses' \$5, \$7.50, \$10 Coats, Suits & Dresses... \$2.90
Children's \$4.98 Coats, size 4 only... \$1.50

Children's \$1.50 Dresses, 69c
Sizes 6 to 14

Pretty Dresses of percale, ginghams & linen, stripe, checks & plain colors, wide variety of style.



\$2, \$2.50 & \$3 Silk Waists, \$1

Fully 500 Waists to close out, crepe de chine, mosailline, wool challis, striped or plain habutai, organdie, lingerie & French voiles.

\$3.50 & \$4 Waists, \$1.65

Plain or flowered chiffon, crepe de chine, satin, plaid, satin stripes & mosaillines, many styles, all colors, all sizes in aggregate lot.

Silk Petticoats, 99c
Jersey top, mosailline, chiffon, taffeta & fancies—all colors.

Basement Bargain Squares

To \$8.50

Trimmed Hats

\$2.39 & \$1.89

Including smart sailors & turbans, trimmed with Paradise spray, fine ostrich plumes, ostrich bands & pretty flowers.

Basement Gallery

\$22.50 to \$30 Odd Dinner Sets, \$17.95

45 Dinner Sets in this assortment in odds and ends, only 1 & 2 of kind. Austrian, American, Bavarian, English & Limoges China, etc. Also T. & C. F. Halland, china, 100-piece sets, decorated with sprays, borders & patterns, solid gold handles & knobs, \$2.50 to \$25 values; Monday, while they last, choice of any set in lot for \$17.95.

Entire stock of Cut Glass at 20% off.

Basement Salesroom

Blankets: Samples & Odd Lots

A manufacturer's sample line combined with our own samples & odd lots of high-grade Blankets, a few slightly soiled, averaging 1/2 less Monday.

\$12.50 all-wool, 72x84-inch; white, gray, scarlet... \$8.25

\$9.50 all-wool, 70x80-inch; yellow, gray, scarlet... \$6.50

\$7.00 all-wool, 70x82-inch; white & gray... \$4.25

\$5.00 wool, 70x80-inch; plaid, all colors... \$2.95

Fourth Floor

Commencing With Next Sunday's POST-DISPATCH
A Supplement of
Artistic
Roto-gra-vure Pictures
Read Page 2, Part Two, This Issue.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday Circulation More Than 300,000

PARTS 3 AND 4 (NEWS AND SPORTING SECTION)

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1915.

**** PAGES 1-16.

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today, 78 Pages
FIRST NEWS SECTION, 10 PAGES
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 8 PAGES
THIRD AND FOURTH NEWS SECTIONS, 16 PAGES
WANT DIRECTORY, 14 PAGES
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 20 PAGES
PICTURE SUPPLEMENT, 4 PAGES
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

BREWERS RAISED LEGISLATIVE FUND OF MANY MILLIONS

Texas Attorney-General in
Suit to Forfeit Charters of
Seven Companies Alleges
\$15,000,000 Has Been
Contributed to National
Organization in Last Ten
Years.

\$21,749,700 FINES AND OUSTERS ASKED

Correspondence of Adolphus
Busch and Others Promi-
nent in Industry Quoted
to Show Amounts Levied,
Methods of Work and
Claims as to Bills Defeated

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 16.—In a suit filed
last Saturday in the District Court of
Hays County at Sulphur Spring to
forfeit the charters of seven Texas brew-
ing companies, Attorney-General E. F.
Leoney alleges that a fund aggregating
\$15,000,000 has been raised in the last
10 years by the United States Brewing
Association to defeat prohibition in Con-
gress and in the several states, to de-
feat other unfavorable legislation and to
influence elections in the interest of the
brewing and liquor business.

The petition also alleges that 35,000,000
additional will have been raised for the
national fund by 1917 and that the na-
tional fund does not include separate
state funds, which, in the case of Texas,
is estimated to be \$1,000,000 annually.

According to a certified copy of one
letter placed on file by the Attorney-
General, the brewers credit themselves
with having defeated 79 bills before Con-
gress in 1908. Other letters introduced
with the petition show great political
activity throughout the country.

The general purpose of the United
States Brewers Association, it is alleged
by the petition to be as follows:

The defeat of the submission to
the states by the National Con-
gress of a proposed amendment to
the Federal Constitution prohibiting
the manufacture or sale, etc.,
of intoxicating liquors and in the
event such proposed amendment
should be so submitted, to prevent
favorable action thereon by the
various states of the United
States.

The defeat of any legislation pro-
posed in the National Congress or
in any state, which was or shall
be calculated and intended to
further restrict or regulate the
manufacture or sale of intoxicating
liquors in the United States, or to
levy and tax thereon, or in any way
to affect adversely such enterprises
and business.

The success of any legislation pro-
posed, or to be proposed, in the Na-
tional Congress, or in any of the
states, calculated or intended to
affect such enterprises or business
favorably.

The prevention of provisions in
treaties between the United States
and foreign nations, heretofore made
or proposed in the future, which
would or may in any way adversely
affect such enterprises or business
and to secure the inclusion in such
treaties of provisions favorable to
such enterprises and business.

The influencing, affecting or con-
trol of the results of elections for
the selection of men to fill the na-
tional and state public offices
at the end that such offices
may, from time to time, be filled
with men of views and sentiments
favorable to such enterprises and
business.

Penalties of \$21,749,700 are
asked against the Texas companies and a
mandate is made that their charters
be forfeited for alleged violations of
the anti-trust law and of laws pro-
hibiting campaign contributions by
corporations.

Several letters are introduced by the
Attorney-General, including one from
the late Adolphus Busch, offering to
make and urging others to make
large contributions to defeat prohibi-
tion measures. One letter is shown
in which Col. M. M. McMillan, the
lobbyist whose work for the Manufacturers
Association was recently exposed by
the Post-Dispatch, is thanked for the
work he had done for the brewers in
Moine.

Constitution of 20 Cents a Barrel.
The petition then quotes scores of let-
ters showing the methods of the brew-
ers in raising funds for legislative pur-
poses. Some show agreements to pay
as much as 20 cents a barrel upon sales
in addition to a tax of 3 cents a barrel
for the National Brewers' organization.
Some show demands upon outside mer-
chants to contribute 1 per cent of all
their sales of supplies to brewers.

In the Texas case, which the Atto-
rney-General has introduced, he
claims that the brewers have
forfeited their charters to the
state of Texas.

FAIR TODAY, WITH MUCH LOWER TEMPERATURE

Now, where are
those street car
thermometers?



JAN.
17.
1915.

YOUNG AND OLD DANCE AT BALL AT HIGH SCHOOL

Former Prefer Fox Trot and
Other New Steps While Lat-
ter Star in Reel.

PROGRAM ATTRACTS MANY

Entertainment Given by Parent-
Teacher Associations and
Mothers' Circles.

St. Louis folks had lots of fun at their
free dance last night. It was given at
the Central High School under the
auspices of the Council of Mothers' Cir-
cles and Parent Teacher Associations,
who called it a municipal dance. By 8
o'clock hundreds of automobiles were
parked in the adjoining streets, and
when the program began not only was
the dancing floor in the gymnasium
well filled, but the auditorium was
packed for the program of music and
reading, which was given concurrently
with the dancing.

New dances and old dances were en-
joyed by young and old. The school
boys and girls who were seen in great
numbers on the floor in the early
part of the evening naturally seemed
to especially enjoy the fox trot, the
canter waltz, the hesitation and all the
newer dances.

When the Virginia reel was called,
however, most of them became "wall
flowers" and watched their elders who
dared try again the step of their
youth, as to lively music by the Na-
tional Guard of Missouri Orchestra they
performed the stately courtesies of this
old-fashioned dance, swaying their
partners from right to left and then prom-
enaded gaily around to position, to go
through it all again.

Little Girls Dance With Elders.

There were two-steps and one-steps
and young people as well as the older
ones entered heartily into them, show-
ing no lack of knowledge of these steps.
Two little girls in white who could not
have been more than 6 or 7 years old
danced with the rest, and if they missed
a step no one noticed.

Just before the dancing ended at 11
o'clock the Maxixe was danced. Then
Mrs. H. Boehmer and Walter Boehmer
gave an exhibition of the graceful
and artistic Brazilian polka. Prof. Jacob
Mahler, dancing-master, was to
have illustrated to the general public
the correct positions for all the dances
and was present for that purpose, but
when he saw how well the dancers were
done he said they did not need to be
shown.

The popular gown of the ballroom
was plain and simple, and many of the
school girls had their hair hanging in
braids and wore ribbons. Late in the
evening the gymnasium became so
crowded with spectators that the dan-
cers scarcely had room to move.

Mothers With Babies There.

Among those present were many
mothers with their children and some
had babies in arms. The little ones
seemed to enter into the spirit of the
evening and not a whimper was heard.
After the first two or three dances the
reserve of the crowd was broken and all
mingled in a way which the leaders of
the movement had predicted a general
use of school buildings for social affairs
in the future.

But Miss Graboski, because she had
learned that Kuzia had a wife, re-
fused to return to him. He went to her
home Thursday afternoon, her sister
lived, and attempted to persuade her to
go away with him. She declined.

She left the house yesterday evening
a few minutes before the shooting, saying
she was going to a dressmaker's.

If she had an appointment to meet Kuzia,
she told Mrs. Krieski nothing of it.

With his wife he started for their
home in Poland, but slumped in Ger-
many by slipping away when the train
stopped at a station. By some means
unknown to Mrs. Krieski, he gained re-
admittance to the United States and
lived, two years ago, were living together as
man and wife, and had a child, which is
now nearly 3 years old. Suddenly
Kuzia's legal wife, coming from Poland,
entered by being informed by friends in
America of her husband's actions, ap-
peared on the scene. Complaint made
by her to the German authorities
caused Kuzia to be deported.

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to 800 meters in front of our lines to the north of Beaufort. The war office official statement given out today was as follows: In Belgium there was artillery fighting in the region of Nieuport and in the vicinity of Ypres. From the Lys to the Somme, at Dame de Lorette, near Cambrai, the enemy recaptured a portion of the trenches he lost to us Jan. 14. At Blangy, near Arras, we have continued to make progress. The enemy delivered an energetic attack, preceded by a violent artillery fire, and our positions to the west of La Boisselle. This attack was repulsed.

Along the entire front from the Somme to the Meuse no important engagements were reported yesterday. In the sectors of Soissons and of Reims our artillery obtained noticeable advantage at several different points, such as the scattering of a regiment that was about to reassemble, causing an explosion in a German battery and the destruction of field works.

In the Argonne there was yesterday a rather determined artillery attack on our positions at Fontaine Madame.

From the Argonne to the Vesvre: We checked completely the spirit of attack of the enemy directed against our trenches at Vesvre and the Germans evacuated the crest of the hill to the Clémery east of Pont-a-Mousson. This they were compelled to do by the fire of our artillery.

In the sector of the Vosges there were artillery exchanges on all the front. There was also some heavy rifle fire at Tets de Neux.

In Upper Alsace there was no change.

Offensive Broken, Is German View of Soissons Victory.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—By wireless to Bayville, L. I.—The fighting in the region of Soissons, is regarded by German military experts as the greatest success for the German troops in France for three months and it is held to confirm their conviction that the offensive of Gen. Joffre, the French commander in chief, has broken down.

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Gen. Joffre, writing in the *Tageblatt*, says the total French losses in the three days fighting in the Soissons district must have reached 60,000. His conclusion is that this victory must expedite the German operations in the Argonne forest and around the French fortress of Verdun.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—By wireless to London.—The following official statement was given out today at the War Office: "In the Western theater of war only artillery battles took place in our neighborhood of Neuport.

The enemy's attacks on our positions northeast of Arras were repulsed. In a counter attack our troops captured two trenches and made prisoners of the occupants.

The hamlet of La Boisselle, northeast of Albert, which has been mentioned frequently of late, was completely destroyed yesterday and cleared of all Frenchmen.

Northeast of Soissons quiet reigned. The number of cannon captured there from the French from Jan. 13 to Jan. 14 was increased to 50.

In the Argonne and in the forest of Condeigne, north of Verdun, trivial and for us successful engagements took place. An attack of the allies southeast of St. Mihiel broke down as the result of our fire.

Nothing of importance has occurred in the Eastern theater of war. The situation is the same. Rainy, gloomy weather has prevented all fighting.

Army headquarters announced last night that as a result of the three days' fighting east of Soissons about 5000 prisoners were captured and that from 4000 to 5000 dead French soldiers were found on the battlefield.

French Submarine Reported to Have Been Sunk at Dardanelles.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—By wireless to Bayville, L. I.—The Turkish official statement issued in Constantinople today announced that the French submarine Saphir while trying to enter the Dardanelles, was sunk by Turkish artillery. Part of the submarine's crew was rescued.

The French submarine Saphir displaced 800 tons and carried a crew of about 20 men. She was 144 feet long and was 12.7 feet beam.

U. S. in India: Called Captured by the Hindu Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The collier D. S. formerly the British ship *Paragon*, which was brought into San Juan, Porto Rico, last Tuesday by a German prize crew, from the Karlsruhe, must leave port immediately or her crew be interned and the ship "released." As a British cruiser is lying in wait outside the harbor it is expected the collier will be interned.

The case has been under investigation several days and as there was

Keep the Children Bright and Happy

Happy youngsters must be healthy. The digestive organs of children get out of order as readily as do those of their elders, and the result is equally distressing. When the bowels are clogged with an accumulation of refuse from the stomach the child naturally becomes cross and fretful from the discomfort, and is often punished for temper when medical attention is really what's needed.

The next time your child is cross and unhappy, without apparent reason, try Dr. C. M. Syrup Pepsin. It's a mild, non-stimulating combination of simple digestive herbs with pepsin, and is especially recommended for children because of its freedom from all opiate or narcotic drugs, and its pleasing and gentle effect. It is sold in drug stores everywhere. A free trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. E. Caldwell, 452 Washington street, Monticello, Ill.

General Leading New Drive on Aisne, a German Rifle Pit and Map of Advance



58 Englishmen Come From South Seas to Fight; Pay Own Way

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 16.—WO contingents of fighting men bound for London to join the British army fled Vancouver today. About the lines Makin and Enderbury, who have spent years in the South Sea Islands, some of them having been born there. Several of the men are wealthy and the party is paying its own expenses.

Nine men came on the steamer Glenroy from Honolulu as members of the crew. They say 14 German vessels are intended at Honolulu.

No precedent, officials have been very careful about reaching a decision. The K. D. S. was captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe early in October, and her British crew landed in the Canary Islands. It is thought she was not sunk so she might act as a tender to the Karlsruhe and had 8000 tons of coal aboard which was intact when the ship came into San Juan. It is assumed the Karlsruhe, then being closely pursued by British cruisers, was forced to leave the collier and never had an opportunity to transfer the coal.

Germans Attack Russians Unsuccessfully, Left on Left Bank of Vistula.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—British, French and Belgian aviators dropped bombs on the railroad station and barracks at Ostend, causing considerable damage, according to a dispatch to *Lloyd's*. News from its correspondent on the France-Belgian border.

Nine Allies' Aviators Drop Bombs on Barracks at Ostend.

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Wireless Station Closed by Secretaries Daniels to Reopen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Marconi wireless telegraph station at Slasconet, Mass., closed by order of Secretary Daniels last September when the company refused to give assurances that it would abide by the censorship imposed under President Wilson's neutrality proclamation was ordered reopened today and instructions sent to the navy officer in charge to permit the resumption of business.

The company has signified its willingness to agree to new censorship regulations recently issued by the Navy Department and Secretary Daniels feels that there is no further need of keeping the station closed.

Belgians Snub Landsturm, With "Silent Treatment"

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 16.—The "silent treatment" of the German landsturm in this city by the Belgian people is one of the most striking features of the situation here. It is spreading even to the children who turn their heads away or cross the street whenever they see a German soldier approach.

If a soldier enters a shop the Belgians either quit the building or move away as far as possible. If one of the landsturm enters a street car the Belgians depart or else turn their eyes away. There are no words of greeting or smile; not the slightest look of recognition that the soldier is a human being. Whether this is having any effect on the soldiers is not certain, but an American who today stopped a fine looking German soldier who was off duty and talked with him was surprised at what he heard.

You are the first person who has spoken a civil word to me in this town for a month," said the soldier.

New Constitution Urged.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16.—In a bill to be introduced in the Legislature, Representative J. R. Yerger of Carroll County provides for a constitutional convention on the same basis of representation as applies to House membership to revise the Constitution of Arkansas.

The Germans broke before the charge, which carried everything before it. French after trench was taken and the Canadians did not stop until the Germans brought up their artillery. The ground gained extended over a mile in front.

What Leads to Tuberculosis?

In the opinion of many medical authorities, the development of pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption) is not actually precipitated by a long illness, but rather it is the result of a decalcification, the lime salts, a kind of metabolism, say Dr. W. C. Goss of San Antonio, Texas, in the May, 1913, issue of "Medical Record."

To supply these necessary salts, in many cases the body must draw on the skeleton, and in some forms they are not easily assimilable.

Dr. Edwards' Alternative. However, calcium (lime) is to be combined with other elements and to be absorbed by the average person without digestive disturbance, and to this in part is due the success of his treatment.

We make the most beautiful claims for Eckman's Alternative, but a careful record of his results, since he has not spread his success, warrants the assertion that many such cases apparently have yielded.

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It contains no opiate narcotics or habit-forming drugs, hence it will not be attended with danger. Your druggist will prescribe it for you, or you can send direct and will order it, or you can go to Eckman's Laboratory, Philadelphia, and get it.

Two Germans Sentenced to Death in Morocco.

CASABLANCA, Morocco, via Paris, Jan. 16.—Two Germans, Karl Flocke and Max Grunier, have been sentenced to



GENERAL ALEXANDER VON KLUCK.

PROBABLE WHEAT EMBARGO SEEN IN FEDERAL INQUIRY

President's Order Aims to Disclose if Farmers Are Benefiting by Soaring Prices.

EXPORT FIGURES CITED

Investigation's Object to Determine Whether Speculators' Manipulation Exists.

By WIRE From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson today directed Attorney-General Gregory to begin an investigation with a view particularly to determining whether farmers or speculators are the ones actually benefiting by the unprecedented high wheat prices and whether the advance was due wholly to natural causes or in part to manipulation.

With the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce compiling figures showing the amounts of food supplies in the United States and the recent increase in exports, the Government began vigorous efforts today to cope with the food price situation.

In addition legislation giving the President power to stop the exportation of foodstuffs whenever necessary and other bills designed to lower prices were discussed informally at the capitol, but there were no indications that anything along this line will be done during the present session of Congress.

Resolution Calls for Statistics.

Representative Farr of Pennsylvania, who introduced the resolution calling for statistics on the question, will wait the Government's report before taking further action. No information was available on the bill.

Markwell said he planned to kill Akin, get his money and the rooster and later dispose of the bird at a fancy price.

Markwell said that early Friday morning he slipped into the basement, captured the prize bird, wrapped it in Akin's overcoat and hid it in an unused boiler in the basement. He then struck Akin over the head with a heavy meat tamper to "quiet him," according to his statements to the officers, and when Akin rallied from the effects of the blow, beat him over the head until he was dead.

When arrested as a suspect, Markwell denied all connection with the crime. Later he said that he had stolen the rooster, but that a negro roustabout at the hotel had done the killing. The discovery of \$20 wrapped in Markwell's handkerchief and secreted in the basement of the hotel, and stains on his clothing finally induced him to make full confession and exonerate the negro.

A marked increase in exports of foodstuffs recently is shown in commerce department reports. During September, October and November, the amount of wheat exported was \$14,971,122 bushels, while in December it was \$15,895,100 bushels. The price increased materially.

The total value of foodstuffs exported during the 11 months ending with November, 1913, was \$140,531,780, which increased to \$151,905,100 in 1913, and to \$153,074,440 last year.

Surplus Rapidly Increasing.

The complete figures for December and the first two weeks of January have not been compiled but officials said they would show even greater increases.

Congressman Farr of Pennsylvania, who has announced that he will introduce a resolution providing for a wheat embargo if the cost continues to soar, said today that it was impossible for the United States to supply the world with foodstuffs unless there is a "backward" movement.

"Our surplus of wheat is being rapidly reduced," said Farr. "On the first day of last year we had a surplus of about 248,000,000 bushels and a year later 60,000,000 bushels of this surplus had been shipped abroad. At the rate we are now going the surplus will be exhausted before the new crop comes in. The speculators and others will reap the reward if wheat goes to \$2 a bushel."

Loback Will Ask Quick Hearing on Commerce Embargo Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Representative Loback of Nebraska will ask for an immediate hearing before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on his resolution giving the President discretionary authority to declare a general embargo on commerce between the United States and any country interrupting American commerce contrary to international law.

The proposal is to authorize the President to act in emergencies in the absence of Congress.

The resolution introduced today provides that the President may refuse clearance to ships and cargoes bound to the ports of a belligerent invading American rights and to employ any governmental agencies to stop trade with that country until the interferences complained of are discontinued.

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FRESH EARTHQUAKE SHOCK CAUSE OF ALARM IN ITALY

Sora is Rocked Again and It is Feared There Will Be Further Destruction—Relief Work Is Unorganized and Supplies for Rescued Are Short.

Injured Die Because of Lack of Medical Facilities—No Aid for 48 Hours in One Town Where 1800 of Inhabitants Were Killed.

Houses Left Standing in Such a State That Residents Refuse to Enter Them—Cold Weather and Hunger Add to Distress.

By Associated Press.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Fear is felt throughout the earthquake devastated district that additional shocks may add to the work of destruction, according to reports brought to Rome by refugees.

Basic for this anxiety is found in a dispatch from Sora, which says another strong earthquake occurred there last night, demolishing the walls of partly ruined buildings and menacing survivors and those engaged in rescue work.

Scant reports of death and damage in the more remote parts which suffered from the disaster have been received at the capital, and information from the larger places still is incomplete, but there is no reason to doubt that when the death roll is made up it will bear fully 18,000 names. Report twice that number were injured.

Places Which Suffered Most.

The places which apparently suffered most were Avezzano, with about 10,000 killed; Pescina, 5000; Celano, 4000; Cenchio, 2400; Marsi, 1000; Daterno, 1000; San Bellino, 650, and Fratturo, 200. It is reported that Massa d'Albe lost one-eighth of its population, while Pesascerello was entirely buried.

In the devastated area there are scores of hamlets where probably only a small percentage of the population escaped. The same is believed to be true in the rural districts.

All Italy has turned its attention to the work of rescue and relief. Thousands of soldiers and volunteers are digging frantically in the ruins in the hope that they may release a few who are still alive. Hundreds of bodies are being recovered, but first aid is given where it is believed there is a possibility the occupants of ruined dwellings may not yet have perished.

Vigorous efforts are being made by the authorities to dispatch doctors, nurses, medicine and food to the ruined cities and villages. Criticisms have been voiced because of delay in sending medicine to some places destroyed, but it is pointed out that the difficulties of transportation made greater speed impossible.

Injured in Makeshift Hospitals.

The injured are being cared for in makeshift hospitals established in the ruined towns, or in the hospitals of Rome and other cities. Trains filled with survivors are arriving here constantly and the refugees are being given the best of care.

Large sums are being subscribed for the relief of suffering and Pope Benedict is one of the large contributors.

King Victor Emmanuel has returned to Rome after visiting many of the places in the earthquake zone, where he directed the work of rescue and personally distributed relief.

The King, accompanied by the Minister of Public Works and other officials, arrived unexpectedly in Sora. In spite of a heavy rain storm His Majesty visited the ruins, showing deep interest in the rescue work and the distribution of relief. The King begged the survivors to be calm and restrain their emotions. He declared he came to them as a fellow citizen and burn them himself.

Brigade Gifts From Queen.

He brought with him a large quantity of supplies and distributed also articles entrusted to him by the Queen, who had begged him to give them in her name to suffering women, especially mothers with little children.

His Majesty visited, also, Isola, Del Rio and Balsorano. In each of these places he clambered to the top of the mountains of debris, visited hospitals, where he spoke to the wounded, and everywhere left generous gifts.

Pope Benedict received today in private audience Bishop Bagnoli of the Marsi district, who presented a complete report of the desperate straits of his diocese as the result of the earthquake. The Pope gave Bishop Bagnoli help in relieving the distress.

The Messaggero and other Rome newspapers complain of the lack of organization in the relief work, which is said to have led to delay in rescuing victims of the earthquake. There is also an insufficiency of supplies, particularly in the remote districts.

This situation is deplored, even by the King, who expressed his sorrowful surprise that persons who might have been saved by prompt work had perished in the ruins while many who were rescued have been suffering for 72 hours from cold, hunger and thirst.

The Messaggero says that the King halted a detachment of soldiers, asking where they were going. On being told that Celano was their destination he expressed surprise, that after so long a time it was still necessary to send troops. He added that he himself was going to Celano.

The officer in command of the de-

Market Place in Avezzano Where Most of Inhabitants Were Killed in Quake



Pulling of Three Planets Cause of Quake, New Theory

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 16.

In an address here tonight Prof. Elihu Thompson of the General Electric Co. advanced a new theory for the recent earthquake in Italy.

Prof. Thompson declared that it was more than possible that the recent earthquake was caused by the pulling of three planetary bodies on the earth through the force of gravity and that the pull in three directions resulted in a crack or sagging.

According to the professor the earthquake is to be considered as a war of planets. Besides being an inventor Prof. Thompson maintains a private observatory on his handsome estate in Swampscott, where he spends much time in the study of seismology.

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MAN, 60, ENDS HIS LIFE BY DRINKING SOLDERING FLUID

Frederick Mayer Found in Basement of Home by Family; Was Out of Work.

Frederick Mayer, 60 years old, a machinist employed until Nov. 31 last at the city water works, killed himself last night in the basement of his home, 3448 Indiana avenue, by drinking soldering fluid, containing hydrochloric acid. He died at 10 o'clock at the city hospital.

His wife, Mrs. Catherine Mayer, told the police that several days ago her husband, in straits because he was out of work, went to his cousin, Adam Geisel, 1338 Louisiana avenue, to borrow \$3. Geisel wrote out a check and by an error made the sum \$30, instead of \$3.

Mayer thought, according to his wife, that Geisel meant to show his generosity by advancing a larger sum than had been asked. So he cashed the check and spent the money.

Yesterday afternoon Geisel went to Mayer's house and demanded that his cousin refund \$37. Mayer would do so, and Geisel, in anger, declared he would sue him in a justice court.

Advices received from Frosinone, 20 miles from Sora, say the walls of the houses are so badly cracked that the occupants fear to remain indoors and spend the nights in the open air braving the cold weather, rather than risk the danger of being buried in the ruins of their homes.

A general of engineers who inspected the town pronounced conditions extremely dangerous and ordered that the inmates of a large state prison there be constantly and the refugees are being given the best of care.

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GARRISON WOULD TRAIN STUDENTS FOR ARMY WORK

Tells New York Republicans 350,000 More First Line Men Would Be Needed for War.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—In addressing the members of the Republican Club at luncheon today on the subject of "The Military Needs of Our Country," Secretary of War Lindley W. Garrison said 200,000 more men than the national guard could supply would be needed for first line men for any military emergency.

He advanced military training in all the universities, colleges and schools to provide for them.

"I want the War Department to have the names and addresses of all men who have received a military training," he said, "so they can be reached if necessary. As it is now, we cannot get hold of the resigned army officers. I want the universities, colleges and schools to co-operate with the War Department in listing available trained men."

Secretary Garrison was cheered by the 500 bankers, lawyers, business men and politicians at the luncheon.

Secretary Garrison said there is no occasion for hysteria or fear of compulsory service. When the garrisons in Hawaii and at the Pacific Coast were disbanded, said the mobile army in the United States would number 25,000 men. Mr. Garrison said that in his opinion the regiments should be increased to 14,000 men.

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Wilson's name was found written in a pocketbook taken from Ramsom in the holdover. Ramsom said Wilson organized a lodge in Detroit, which was later taken into the organization he now represents.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

Family Found to Be in Want.

The North Market Street Police Station last night reported that Mrs. Mary Iverson, 910A St. Louis avenue, and her two children, Louise, 3 years old, and Eugent, 1, were in destitute circumstances, needing food, clothes and fuel.

Saturday Lecture at Forum.

Kate Richards O'Hare will lecture on "Socialism and Life" at the Broadway Forum, 1717 South Broadway, tonight.

HUNT ON FOR A MYSTERIOUS WIRELESS PLANT IN PANAMA

Senate.

Proposal to attach a prohibition rider, covering the capital, to the District of Columbia appropriation bill debated throughout the session.

Democratic caucus adopted resolution to make shipping bill come up after the Senate's Columbus appropriation bill and to consider amendments to the shipping bill.

Representative Underwood's motion that the House meet at 11 a. m. Tuesday and dispose of the rivers and harbors bill that day was adopted.

Adjourned at 6:30 p. m. to noon Monday.

HOUSE.

Representative Lobeck introduced a resolution to empower the President to declare an embargo against any belligerent who interferes with American shipping in violation of the war law.

Representative Underwood's motion that the House meet at 11 a. m. Tuesday and dispose of the rivers and harbors bill that day was adopted.

Adjourned at 6:30 p. m. to noon Monday.

SENATE FAILS TO REACH VOTE ON PROHIBITION IN CAPITAL

SENATE.

Simmons Declares Liquor Interest Defeated Proper Administration of "Model License" Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Declaring that the liquor interest had defeated the proper administration of the District of Columbia "model license" law, Senator Johnson urged the Senate today to vote on absolute prohibition. The rider to the District appropriation bill, The Executive Board, he said, had found in the 200 saloons permitted in the district a violation of the law, and Joseph C. Sheehan, a member of the board, had resigned to become attorney for liquor dealers seeking licenses.

Senator Simmons protested against the incorporation of a prohibition rider on an appropriation bill as depriving the President of his right to consider each subject of legislation on its own merits.

The rider was under discussion throughout the Senate session today without a vote being reached.

Write today for book of actual photographs.

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\$15,000 DAMAGES ASKED OF MAN FOR STRIKING WOMAN

Mrs. Emanuel Jaques and Husband Sue John R. Hundley Former Militia Captain.

QUARREL OVER A FIRE

Defendant Says He Slapped Mother's Tenant for Remarks Made to His Parent.

Emanuel Jaques of 5255 Kensington avenue and his wife, Ella Jaques, yesterday filed suits against John R. Hundley of 5237 Kensington avenue, a former Captain in the First Regiment, N. G. M. The wife's suit is for \$10,000 damages, the husband's for \$5000.

The suit charges that Hundley struck Mrs. Jaques in the left jaw with his right fist, at the Jaques' home, a week ago yesterday. Mrs. Jaques caused Hundley's arrest at the time, and he was fined \$3 by Judge Snyder. Monday, in the Dayton Street Police Court, he paid the fine. He said in court that he acted on impulse in striking Mrs. Jaques. She declares she is still suffering pain from the blow, and that she has been almost prostrated by nervousness.

Two Families in House.
Jaques said his \$5000 claim was intended to cover medical and other expenses, and the "trouble and distress" occasioned to him by the occurrence. He is secretary of the Silverstein Ladies' Tailoring Co., 3320 Olive street, and is a tenant of Hundley's mother, the two families occupying a double residence.

The quarrel, according to the police, was testimony, and to the statements of Jaques and his wife yesterday, resulted from a fire in the basement of the Jaques house. The furnace became overheated and the woodwork took fire. While firemen were on the way to the house, Mrs. Jaques said, Hundley entered the yard, asked for her husband, and found fault with her for the fire. She said she was not to blame, as a janitor was looking after the furnace.

After further words, she said, he struck her, and she ran indoors and seized a coat hanger as a defensive weapon. With this, she returned, and Hundley started toward her, but retreated when she struck him.

Hundley's Statement.
Hundley told a reporter last night that he did not strike Mrs. Jaques with his fist, but that he slapped her as one might slap a child. He did this, he said, after Mrs. Jaques had, in his hearing, applied two epithets to his mother, who was standing behind him when he spoke to Mrs. Jaques about the fire. Mrs. Hundley confirmed her son's statement, and said she considered that her son did right in showing his resentment of Mrs. Jaques' remark. Mrs. Jaques denied that she used the language quoted by the Hundleys.

CATARRH LEADS TO CONSUMPTION

Catarrh is as much a blood disease as scrofula or rheumatism. It may be relieved but it cannot be removed by simple treatment. It breaks down the general health, weakens the lung tissues, and leads to consumption.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is so successful in the treatment of catarrh that it is known as the best remedy for this disease. It purifies the blood. Ask your druggist for it.

GIRL WHO WILL AID IN GERMAN RELIEF WORK



300-POUND BOY TOO HEAVY TO JOIN U. S. MARINES

He Goes Back to Arkansas to Work Down to 225 Limit, Says He

Will Return

A smooth-faced, powerfully built youth struts into the Marine Corps recruiting station in the Federal Building yesterday, deposited his suit case on the floor, and, stretching to his full 6 feet 2 inches, said,

"I want to join Uncle Sam's marines. My name is Sammy Lawrence. I am 17 years old, and come from Arlington, Ark. I want to be a marine right away."

Capt. F. M. Eslick, head of the recruiting station, took one good look at the youngster, and decided that he might make a fine marine from the physical standpoint. He was tall and heavy, but the weight seemed to be evenly deposited. Surely he did not weigh over 220 pounds, the extreme limit for enlistment.

Sammy was placed on the scales. The boy flew up with a jerk, even when the balance was placed at the extreme point, 220 pounds. He was then taken into the navy recruiting office, where a scale over 200 pounds capacity is kept. He stepped on this and was 208 pounds.

"Take off 20 pounds and you can get in, if you pass the other tests," Eslick said. "Gee, take me in now. I'll work some of this flesh off," he replied.

"Can't do it," Eslick said.

Lawrence then said that he would return to Arkansas, get that surplus flesh off in a jiffy, and return just the same. Clerks in the recruiting station said that Lawrence was the heaviest applicant they had ever had.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

CORNICE BLOWN FROM FLAT

Family on Maple Avenue Has to Spend Night With Neighbor.

The high wind last night blew down a section of ornamental cornice from the flat at 5963 Maple avenue and damaged a front porch on the first floor. Mrs. Mary White and family live on the second floor. The first-floor flat was unoccupied.

After the accident Mrs. White and family went to the home of a neighbor to spend the night.

GERMAN SIDE TO BE SHOWN IN FILM AT THE COLISEUM

Motion Picture Spectacle to Be Given to Aid Teutonic Relief Fund.

Twelve young women of the St. Louis Gymnastic Society, under the leadership of Miss Frances Lutz and Miss Helen Edwards, will sell tickets, beginning tomorrow, for the motion picture spectacle, "Germany's Side of the Great War," which will be presented Sunday afternoon and evening, Jan. 24, in the Coliseum. Twenty-five per cent of the gross receipts will be given to the Relief Fund for the German and Austro-Hungarian widows, orphans and wounded. August H. Hofman, president of the Northwestern Bank and treasurer of the St. Louis Citizens' Relief Committee, has consented to act as trustee for all incoming money.

The young women will use two Red Cross ambulances in their work. They will visit Union Station, downtown office buildings and other places. They will sell tickets for a concert to be given by the United Singers of St. Louis at the Odeon, the night of Jan. 27, for the benefit of the Relief Fund. The concert will be directed by Hugo Anschutz and Willhelm Lange.

The program at the Coliseum will be augmented by musical numbers by Miss Alma Dreitus, soprano, and a large male chorus. German patriotic and folkloric songs will be sung, as the entertainment will be distinctly pro-German. Speeches will be made by Congressman-Elect Jacob E. Meeker and Joseph Kane.

The German side of the war will be shown in motion pictures taken before and during the war, and there will be stereopticon slides showing the human material in the German and Austrian armies.

Spectators will see the German battle fleet leaving Kiel harbor and Emperor William watching torpedo practice. When a shot hits the hull's eye, the Kaiser laughs and slaps the officer standing next to him on the back. There will be several reels of navy pictures, troop reviews and battle scenes, life in the trenches, nursing in the field hospitals, the Kaiser watching his artillery and gray-clad soldiers marching and fighting.

Young women who will sell tickets are Mrs. H. C. Dreibus and the Misses Elsie Baldwin, Anna Robinson, Irene Lenz, Mary Seybolt, Emily Evans and Elsie Schmidt, Emily Boeser, Agnes and Florence Saloch and Elsie Schram.

GUS WILLIAMS KILLS SELF

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Gus Williams, noted German comedian, who helped make Tony Pastor famous more than a generation ago, was shot to death yesterday as he alighted from a train in New York. He had lived at 200 North Broadway for years and had no relatives here. He was known as a bachelor.

The estate was claimed by hundreds of persons as heirs of Moynihan, but the contestants have dwindled to Benjamin Foster, Moynihan, who says he is a son, on one side and a group of about 50 persons, named Kellher, living in Ireland, who declare the property should be divided among them as the dead man's nearest living kin. They introduced evidence tending to show they were his cousins.

The Probate Court decided in favor of the alleged son in April, 1913, and directed the entire estate be turned over to him. It is contended in Benjamin's behalf that his mother and Moynihan were in fact man and wife.

The Kellher appealed to the Circuit Court from the Probate Court's ruling.

ASSERTS HUSBAND HAD CHANCE TO SEE NORDICA LETTERS

Attorney Says Originals Were Attached to Summons Served on George W. Young.

By Lensed Wire from the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Emile Dreyfus, attorney for Robert S. Baldwin, nephew of the late Mme. Lilian Nordica and executor of the will, it is alleged she executed on Thursday Island shortly before her death, today made light of the charge of Bainbridge Colby, attorney for the prima donna's husband, George W. Young, that the supposed Nordica letters in Baldwin's possession are "concocted and fraudulent."

"When Mr. Young's attorney attempts to attach the genuineness of the letters to have," said Dreyfus, "he forgets that when we served the primaries by the city voters of each party as a whole. The primaries will be held March 12."

Young then explains that his wife's concert tour was a disastrous one financially, that he remitted funds to her at various points and assets: "It was by means of my financial aid alone that she was able from time to time to resume her tour."

LETTER IN NORDICA WRITING.

"The original letters, Dreyfus says, are all in Mme. Nordica's hand and of unquestioned authorship. In this respect they are unlike some of the typewritten letters Young claims to have received from his wife about the same time and which he made public in part in an effort to prove she expressed love for him up to the time of her death."

"Mrs. Young, of course, knows his own wife's handwriting," Dreyfus continues. "We were very fond of each other, and I think only of you, to wish you every joy and satisfaction and happiness. We are a' doing our utmost. I am sorry to have to draw upon you, and I trust I shall soon be able to catch up."

Young then explains that his wife's concert tour was a disastrous one financially, that he remitted funds to her at various points and assets: "It was by means of my financial aid alone that she was able from time to time to resume her tour."

MOYNIHAN CASE IS TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT BY COURT

Arguments were made yesterday in the Jeremiah Moynihan estate contest, which has been in Circuit Judge Rastuer's court two weeks. The case was taken under advisement by the Court.

The estate, appraised at \$3,000, has been in litigation since Moynihan's death in a St. Louis hospital four years ago.

He had lived at 200 North Broadway for years and had no relatives here. He was known as a bachelor.

The estate was claimed by hundreds of persons as heirs of Moynihan, but the contestants have dwindled to Benjamin Foster, Moynihan, who says he is a son, on one side and a group of about 50 persons, named Kellher, living in Ireland, who declare the property should be divided among them as the dead man's nearest living kin. They introduced evidence tending to show they were his cousins.

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The Kellher appealed to the Circuit Court from the Probate Court's ruling.

LETTERS WRITTEN TO YOUNG.

June 7, 1913, the day preceding the date borne by one of the letters filed by Baldwin, Young says he received from Mme. Nordica a letter which closed with the words:

"Thinking of you at Deal, and wishing you all good luck and cheer, always know that I love you, George, ever."

LILLIE.

Ten days later, when Mme. Nordica was in San Francisco, Young says that he received the following letter from her:

My dearest George—On your birthday you will get the accompanying package. Alas! Only old things which already belong to you. Still, I send them to you, only wishing it was something far more fitting the sweet day of your birth. May you live another 40 years, but without a care or worry, only health, love, peace and prosperity. These wishes are from the heart of your wife,

LILLIE.

Another letter, written July 7, 1913, reads in part:

I do so wish I could be of help to you. You must call to mind how many times I have said to you, let me be of some comfort to you, George, dear. Money is not all. We have our great love one for the other, and no one can take that from us.

LETTER WRITTEN WHEN SHE WAS ILL.

One of the letters which Young asserts was written to him by his wife was sent from East Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 27, 1913, when the prima donna was very ill. Part of it was dictated and written on a typewriter, but the conclusion, written in pencil, was as follows:

In bed. You see that I have had to give up for a while. The doctor has given me something to quiet the pain and suppose dope of some sort—so I am. I pencil between first and fourth finger scratching off a line. This will reach you about Christmas. Well, let us hope for a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. Always the same. **LILLIE.**

Young's affidavit also contains many telegrams and cable messages said to have been sent him by Mme. Nordica. One of these dated San Francisco June 27, 1913, reads:

Just sailing. Impossible to express what is in my heart. Hope and pray all good for us both. Situations demands courage and bravery. Have faith you will win out. I always have and always will love you.

LILLIE.

Never intended to Desert Him. Young alleges Mme. Nordica never intended, "as she is in the moving picture," to desert him.

Regarding one of Baldwin's attorneys,

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE PLANS ALDERMAN SLATE

Support of Organization Will Be Thrown to One Man in Each Ward in Primary.

A scheme whereby the Republican City Central Committee hopes to fasten its control upon the Board of Aldermen to be chosen at the first election under the new city charter, was agreed upon, it was learned yesterday, at a recent session of the committee in regular meeting at its headquarters in the Odd Fellows Building.

By the provisions of the charter, candidates of the various parties will announce themselves in each of the 28 Wards, but will be balloted upon in the primaries by the city voters of each party as a whole. The primaries will be held March 12.

The agreement reached by the committee was that 28 members of the several Republican candidates who announce themselves in each Ward, the Committee of that Ward will pick one man to whom the Committee will give its support, including that of funds, which are wielded by the Committee as a body.

The committee will reserve the power to reject the candidate nominated by any committeeman, but will permit him to have a second or third choice, until his selection is acceptable to the committee.

Under this plan, the 28 members of the committee from each Ward, would form themselves into a little "political trust" or slate-making "ring," assuming to themselves a powerful influence, from which all other members of the party would be excluded, in default of the personnel of the nominees for the city's legislative body.

Instead of the party's candidates having an equal opportunity before the voters, those favored by the committee would have the handicap over the others afforded by the committee's election machinery, not the least important part of which is financial support in the form of campaign funds.

Members of the committee were non-committal or made denials when questioned yesterday about this plan.

In cases of incipient pneumonia or severe colds first apply hot wet towels to open the pores of the skin, then rub the salve in well and cover with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covers loose around the neck so the vapors arising may be freely inhaled. The next morning you hardly realize you had a cold, as the head is clear, phlegm loosened and soreness gone from the lungs.

In advanced cases of pneumonia or colds first apply hot wet towels to open the pores of the skin, then rub the salve in well and cover with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covers loose around the neck so the vapors arising may be freely inhaled. The next morning you hardly realize you had a cold, as the head is clear, phlegm loosened and soreness gone from the lungs.

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AUTO NEWS & GOSSIP

Charles E. Speaks, cycle tire representative of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., is in St. Louis visiting the local branch house. He is enthusiastic over the success of the company's baby product, the cycle tire, which has already been specified by a number of cycle manufacturers.

The original Oldsmobile house paper, "The News Letter," discontinued in 1908, is to be revived and regularly issued.

The St. Louis Gas & Gasoline Engine Co. purchased about 30 of the chassis, minus power plants, sold at auction—in the other assets of the Crescent Motor Car Co. last week.

The Duane Automobile Co., for a busy week, report sales of Oldsmobiles to R. T. Hill, Anna, Ill.; W. D. Perritt, pitcher for the Cardinals, and E. F. Hugford, of 255 North Broadway. Metz forehand roadsters were sold to E. S. Lichtenstein, Holstein, Mo.; A. V. Wallace, Windsor, Ill.; George F. Waller, Effingham, Ill.; Ernest Warren, Noble, Ill.

The Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. has rented the former Diamond building at 361 Olive street for the storage of an immense shipment of tires now arriving.

J. V. Moe has just been made assistant

MADE A WORLD'S RECORD

Over a course bristling with grades, and around seven dangerous turns, Billy Carlson, in a Maxwell car, from San Diego exposition road race, Jan. 8, established the new world's record for consistency and endurance by driving the entire route of more than 36 miles without a single stopover or rest, and without roofless surreys in America.

The remarkable feat breaks the world's endurance record as established by Bayard Oldfield in a Maxwell Racer, at Corona on Thanksgiving day.

Carlson in his Maxwell won second place in the race and a large purse.

He was a close second to Earl Cooper in a Stutz, and was nosed out of first place by just about a minute. Carlson's time for the race was four hours, 41 minutes and 47 seconds, with an average speed of 8.6 miles per hour, which was considered very fast time for the road, which is a common dirt road, five and three-quarter miles around and has an elevation from sea level of about 2000

feet. The fastest time previously made on this road was 53 miles per hour.

Bob Burman, Rickenbacher and McCarthy in Peugeot cars, fought a stiff battle, but luck was against them and they were checked out of the race on account of trouble with their cars. Tom Alley, in a Dusenberg, won third place, and was some seven minutes behind Carlson. There were 19 of the world's famous drivers and fasted cars entered, but during most of the race Cooper in his Stutz and Carlson in the Maxwell were running neck and neck, and during the last part of the contest, Carlson was gaining steadily on Cooper.

Carlson's record was indeed a remarkable one, his Maxwell being the only car in the race that did not stop at least twice during the contest—and many made more frequent stops at the pits.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

SEATS FOR SPEEDWAY RACES READY MONDAY

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Seats for the fifth annual international 500-mile race on the Indianapolis motor speedway will be placed on sale Monday, Jan. 13, at the speedway offices, and in various motor clubs throughout the United States. Applications will be filed in the order of their receipt, several thousand being on file already, some of them dating seven and eight months back.

Despite the rush, there is plenty of space available, the total capacity of the course having been raised to 75,000, which is 15,000 in excess of last year.

Seating tariffs in general remain the same as before, the only change being in gate admission, which is now \$2 to all parts of the grounds. To offset this, the management has thrown open two stands, on the south turn, accommodating 25,000 people, at 50 cents each. The most desirable locations naturally are still those along the straightaway and first turn, selling at the old prices.

As to attendance this year, the management predicts a record-breaker. The 1914 race will be the rubber contest between Europe and America, both countries having won two events each, viz., Marmon and National in 1911 and 1912, and Peugeot and Delage in 1913 and 1914. Foreign entries, however, will be as numerous this year as ever before, speedway officials state, several surprises in this respect being scheduled to materialize in the near future. Lack of foreign touring attractions, too, it is thought, will help the gate somewhat.

Robert Dalgas, who rode with Rene Thomas in the Detroit that won the 1914 Indianapolis 500-mile race, has been captured by the Germans, according to advices received from France, and will probably remain a prisoner until the end of the war. He has as companion his misfortune another 500-mile race veteran, Robert F. L. Crossman, mechanician to Guyot in 1913, who was captured some time ago. The pair will undoubtedly look forward to the 1915 Indianapolis contest with more than the usual longing to be present.

AUBURN SIX ARRIVES

Friday the long awaited Auburn six, arrived at the Grand Motor Car Co., 16th-18 South Jefferson avenue, where it is installed in the refined salesroom.

The new car sells at \$1500. It has a Continental six-cylinder block motor, Delage starting and lighting system, 125-inch wheel base, left-side drive and center control, 32x4 tires and demountable rims. Full floating rear axle and one of the handsomest bodies on the market as features. Three of these cars had been sold by Manager A. O. Heissel of the Grand company without it having even been seen.

WILLYS PREDICTS BIG BOOM FOR BUSINESS

A forecast that the volume of motor car business for 1915 will reach half a billion dollars is made by John N. Willys, who couples this statement with the declaration that Jan. 1 saw the opening of a new era of prosperity for this country. Although his estimate of this year's motor car business shows a drop from the record of the total business of the past year, he declares it to be extremely conservative in view of present conditions.

The new year brings with it a national trade revival that will be felt in all branches of our industrial life," states Mr. Willys. "Business already is beginning to boom. The optimistic spirit of the banker, farmer, merchant and manufacturer alike plainly indicate a wave of prosperity.

"A thorough investigation of conditions shows that business confidence has returned after the setback caused by the opening of war. We all do business on good cheer, courage and hope. Although the sudden crisis caused by European hostilities only depressed us of these for a while, and brought about a psychological depression, we have recovered from the shock. Trade has been steadily picking up since last October.

"Enormous orders from abroad are keeping our textile industries busier than they were last year at this time. The hardships threatened in the cotton belt of the South have been averted. The opening of the Federal reserve banks has relieved the stringency of the money market. And most important of all, the American farmer is more prosperous today than ever before."

"It is difficult for city dwellers to realize this fact, but the farmer is America's greatest purchasing power. Consequently his financial status is the best criterion on which to base an estimate of the country's prosperity."

CAR COST IS REDUCED

The first business of the opening session of the Society of Automobile Engineers' annual meeting was the report of the tellers of election of officers, which made known the election of William H. Van Derveer as the president of the organization for this year.

In his address Mr. Van Derveer commented on the difficulties which beset the automobile manufacturer today. In the old steam engine days the problem of design was based on practically one factor, rigidity. Today, in automobile engineering, rigidity and strength are of the greatest importance, but they can be attained with minimum weight and maximum power results. The development of the popular light car would never have been possible had it not been for the ability of the automobile engineer to combine lightness and strength to a remarkable degree. And yet the task is only well begun. Further accomplishment in weight reduction as well as ideal weight distribution will mark the progress of the automobile engineer.

Mr. Van Derveer also spoke of the great reductions in manufacturing cost which now characterize the motor car industry. In fact, so important has this phase of the work become that the automobile engineering profession is being divided more and more into two distinctive engineering classes—designers and producers. The former develop the new designs; the latter are charged with the task of cutting production costs and making possible either the maintenance of high quality in the face of price reduction or improved quality without increased price.

Parts are now being made at one-fifth their cost of a few years ago. Operations which consumed considerable time and labor in the manufacture of each part are now conducted automatically in relatively less time and at a fraction of the former costs.

The other officers of the society elected at this meeting were: F. R. Hutton, first vice-president; Joseph A. Anglada, second vice-president; Arthur B. Cunner, treasurer; councilors, William P. Kennedy, C. B. Rose, F. M. Germance, John Wilkinson.

OPEN MECHANICS' SCHOOL

One of the first automobile manufacturers to see the light of educational work. Its benefits not only to the employee but also to the factory and factory product, is the Huppmotor Car Co., which recently established a factory school, open to all their employees.

It is the opinion of S. H. Humphrey, manufacturing manager, that it will not be long before the factory school will be as important a part of an automobile factory as any of its other departments.

"Our idea in opening the factory school," said Mr. Humphrey, "is to teach our men to become efficient mechanics, to show them the fundamental principles back of motor car designing, to give them reasons for accurate and careful workmanship, and to make them more valuable citizens."

"This mechanical school will be a big benefit to every man who attends. We teach them the principles of motor car construction, how to read blue prints, the functions of the different parts of the engine, their relation to each other, why it is necessary that each man stick to his job and that we have no shirkers, and the results of shoddy work after the car is on the road."

TIRE HELP WINNER

In a mad race up hill and down hill, around bad turns and over a rough dirt road, Firestone tires again brought Earl Cooper victory, enabling him to win the Point Loma race at the San Diego Exposition Jan. 9.

The Point Loma course is a six-mile circuit of ordinary dirt roads, with no special construction. There are many difficult hills, sharp turns and few speed stretches. Considering these things, great speed was impossible, though Cooper's winning time was 4 hrs. 49 min. 10 and 45 sec. for the 51 laps, or 86.62 miles. This means an average of 68.6 miles per hour—remarkable speed for such a rough, rugged road.

Just how difficult the course was may be realized by the fact that of the 18 starters only seven finished.

INSTALLING FORD STARTER

Fred Campbell's accessory house which has taken the agency for Gray & Davis lines, has been busy installing Gray & Davis starting systems for Ford cars. 82 having been installed since Dec. 26. H. A. Hymer, expert on this line, is in charge of the service department.

BIG CARS ATTRACTIVE

Many drivers prefer to handle a big, powerful car. This, not alone because of its increased accommodation for passengers, but because of the pleasure of driving a large, powerful machine.

The vogue of the light six has become so wide that some people seem to think that there is nothing else to be considered except the moderate-sized, light car. Nevertheless, there exists a large, populous class to whom a large, powerful car, such, for instance, as the Hudson Six, is more attractive than the smaller car.

With its two auxiliary tonneau seats, the Hudson Six accommodates seven people with the greatest ease. The divided, front seat makes it easy for people to move about in the car without the necessity of leaving it.

There is ample room for luggage and the carrying capacity of the car is great. The feeling that he has beneath the hood something better than 80 horsepower available at the turn of a finger or a pressure of the pedal is very gratifying to the driver. On the suburban roads, and on cross-country tours, the big "6" reigns supreme in the minds of many motorists.

On occasion sometimes it is difficult to handle a large car in congested traffic, but owners and drivers of the Hudson Six-24 make no such complaint. The car is so flexibly engineered, so excellently controlled and the steering connections and front wheels

are so admirably adjusted that no difficulty whatever is experienced in handling even so large a car in dense traffic.

POSTING OLD TRAILS ROAD

In a letter to the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., C. E. McStay, special representative of the Automobile Club of Southern California, writes:

"The combination of Goodyear tires and the 'made-in-Los Angeles' truck and automobile organization, together with the officials of both the San Francisco and San Diego exposition, and also the aid of the various highway and good roads associations throughout the country. Twenty Cole owners already have signed their intention of making the trip.

Mr. Cole feels that this motor car has become the democratic conveyance of all the people and has caused to be in any way a class equipage; that as such it is well suited to make the future activity in road building a thing to be regulated almost exclusively by the motor-using people; and that it is high time for the average motorist to know exactly what is being done on the plan for trans-continental highways. Accordingly, he is laying plans toward a cavalcade tour of Cole owners to the San Francisco and San Diego expositions."

COLE PLANS CAVALCADE OF CARS TO EXPOSITION

Plans for the greatest transcontinental tour in the history of motoring have been mapped out by J. J. Cole, president of the Cole Motor Car Co. In this work he is receiving the co-operation of the officials of both the San Francisco and San Diego exposition, and also the aid of the various highway and good roads associations throughout the country. Twenty Cole owners already have signed their intention of making the trip.

The Consolidated Car Co. did not have time to prepare for an exhibit at the New York show, but has reserved space at the Coliseum for the Chicago show at the latter part of January, and will exhibit one of the present type six-cylinder cars. Another model will be exhibited at the same time.

NEW AUTOMOBILE CO.

The Consolidated Car Co., a Michigan corporation, which has just been organized, has purchased the assets, good will and trade name of the Abbott Motor Car Co. The new company is headed by R. A. Palmer, president; A. C. Knapp, vice-president, and M. J. Hammer, secretary-treasurer and general manager.

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IT'S GREAT FOR BALKY BOWELS AND STOMACHS

We want all people who have chronic stomach trouble or constipation, no matter of how long standing, to try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy—one dose will convince you. This is the medicine so many of our local people have been taking with surprising results. The most thorough system cleaner ever sold. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive guarantee of refunding your money if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.—ADV.

BUILDING FINEST ROADS

The seven counties comprising Southern California will spend \$7,000,000 this year in road construction. The schedule includes 324 miles of concrete boulevard, 16 miles of macadam, 200 miles of decomposed granite boulevard and 200 miles of desert highway.

PAIGE

"The Standard of Value and Quality"

Again The Paige Leads

This Time It's—

The World-Famous Glenwood "Four-36" At \$1075

This is the same car—feature for feature—that amazed the entire motor car industry when it was offered at \$1275. This is the same car from headlight to taillight—to the smallest cotter pin that you have heard repeatedly called.

"The greatest automobile value in the world"—and when you heard that—the car listed at \$200 more than the present price.

Now you begin to see why this is a startling announcement—what it means to the man who has patiently awaited the coming of a real quality car at a popular price.

Three Paige conditions have made this amazing price possible.

The strong financial condition and business foresight of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company have enabled them to buy materials at a greater advantage than ever before.

The Glenwood has given universal and absolute satisfaction. Because of this there have been no high experimental and engineering costs.

These facts together with the great savings effected by Paige manufacturing methods are responsible for the record-breaking price of the Glenwood "Four-36."

You know the Glenwood's reputation—you know it of us "The World's Famous Glenwood—the greatest automobile value in the market." You know also that the record price was lowered to \$1075.

But that the car stands today to its smallest cotter pin, the greatest feature in the world is \$1075.

See the car—drive it—ride in it. Convince yourself of its remarkable value.

Are you confident you will like it? Paige's money-back guarantee gives you the great combination of high grade features found in any popular priced motor car.

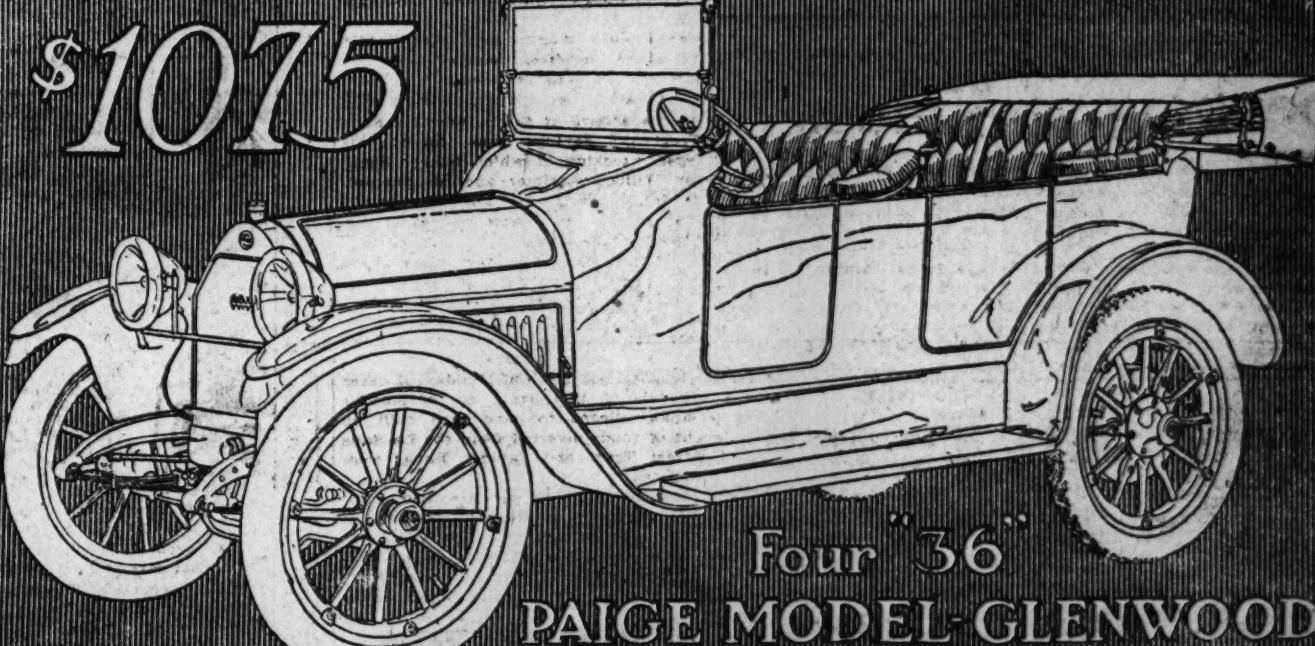
But that the car stands today to its smallest cotter pin, the greatest feature in the world is \$1075.

See the car—drive it—ride in it. That's all we ask.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan

FRYE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, 3333-3335 Locust St. Bonton 1008 Central 1008

(Also make it a point to see the record-breaking "Six-46" at \$1375)



DIAMONDS - WATCHES ON CREDIT

January Clearance Sale of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

This is the famous Loftis "Perfection" Diamond Ring. The gold and diamond combination is the most perfect ever produced. The price \$65. Credit Terms 1 Month, is the most popular, although we have all sizes from \$25 to \$600. Diamonds are of the highest quality, pure, brilliant, diamonds, perfect in cut and cut of very brilliancy, are used. Each ring is cast in velvet ring.

12 Size Thin Model Elgin

758—Scarf and gold, plate, num. top. D. diamonds.

\$25 \$2.50 a Month

1126—Ear. Screws. 14K gold. Very special.

\$9 a Month

1204—Ladies' Ring. 14K gold. Solid gold.

TELEPHONE GIRL FIGHTS ROBBERS AND ROUSES TOWN

Two-Hour Battle at Andale, Kan., Follows Action of Operator; Bandits Caught.

ANDALE, Kan., Jan. 16.—Discovering four bank robbers while they were preparing to break into the bank here, Clara Dressell, 19 years old, a telephone operator, early today drove the men away with a revolver when they tried to get into the telephone office, called citizens and precipitated a two-hour fight, which resulted in the flight of the bandits. The robbers were captured by Wichita police, but only after another running fight. One was wounded in

trying to break from his captors.

Every window in stores fronting on Main street in this town was shattered by bullet holes.

Miss Dressell waited until the robbers tried to enter the telephone office, after cutting the telegraph wires at the railroad station. When they tried to push in the door she drove them off with two revolver shots.

The man then broke into a hardware store, got arms and ammunition and forced the bank doors. Meaning the telephone girl called all the citizens she could reach by telephone. While Marshal Helder tolled the fire bell to awaken others and armed citizens opened fire on the bank building, two robbers held the citizens at bay while their accomplices fired five charges of explosive in a vain attempt to break into the bank vaults. After the fifth charge, the robbers dashed to a hidden motor car and disappeared into a snowstorm.

Old Firemen's Relief Association. Officers have been elected by the Old Firemen's Fund Association, as follows: President, W. H. Marquis; vice-president, J. G. Thompson; secretary, B. Brueggemann; treasurer, Thomas She-

This Invention for Rupture Sent on 60 Days' Trial

Won't Cost You a Cent If the Two Months' Test Doesn't Prove All Our Claims



Away With Worthless Trusses Like These

You can make a thorough prove it to be a good holder without having to risk a single cent.

We'll send it to you for sixty days' trial—just as it is now. If you see no improvement, it takes all the misery out of being ruptured.

It doesn't keep your rupture from coming out on the strain, but in spite of any work you do or any other strain—then it won't cost you a penny.

The Only Thing Good Enough to Stand Such a Test

A mere try-on-like at a drug store, or a doctor's office, or anywhere else, is not good enough. The Cluthre Automatic Trusses names

are the only ones that you can get on such a long trial.

One thing good enough to stand such a test.

That is our guaranteed rupture holder—the famous Cluthre Automatic Trusses.

Made on New Principles

The Cluthre Trusses are so radically different from everything else that we have that it has received eighteen separate patents.

It has so thoroughly proved its merits in the U. S. Army and Navy and physicians in every part of the world now recommend it instead of any other.

Will Save You From Operation

A rupture can't easily be relieved—can't even be kept from growing worse unless protected against all strains and constantly kept from coming out. Just

you can't possibly make a mistake after this.

And there is only one thing of any kind for rupture that you can get on such a long trial.

One thing good enough to stand such a test.

That is our guaranteed rupture holder—the famous Cluthre Automatic Trusses.

It has so thoroughly proved its merits in the U. S. Army and Navy and physicians in every part of the world now recommend it instead of any other.

It is waterproof—will hold in the bath. Also proof—proof. Easily kept clean.

Na Bell Ringing.

Talbert's bill also prohibits the ringing of bells, tooting of horns or other noise-making by motorists, except as a warning or to attract the attention of a traffic officer. Violations of its provisions are to be punishable by fines of \$5 to \$50.

The local measure aims also at the glaring headlight that dazes those ahead and is responsible for many collisions.

It provides that no headlight shall project a ray more than three feet above a roadway at a distance of 75 feet from a motor car, unless the light is dimmed properly.

It was introduced last week in the Council, and a similar measure regarding taxicabs will be offered by Talbert shortly when he has finished a schedule of rates and other regulations after further conferences with those interested.

Branch License Office.

The State act also prohibits unnecessary signal noises by chauffeurs in all parts of the States. It provides that numbers and manufacturers' brands shall not be erased from machines, tires or other accessories.

Branch offices for the issuance of licenses in St. Louis and Kansas City, where more than two-fifths of the State licenses are held, are provided for in the bill.

The bill was drafted by Roy H. Britton, a St. Louis attorney, and has the endorsement of all associations and individuals affiliated with the Missouri Automobile Association.

Order to Wind Up Lorimer Bank Affairs is Issued

Grand Jury Report Says Practically Every Banking Law of State Was Violated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—An order to wind up the affairs of the defunct La Salle Trust and Savings Bank for the alleged wreckage of which former Senator William Lorimer and his partner, G. B. Munday, are under indictment, was entered by Judge Windes in the Circuit Court here today. A grand jury, in its report of the collapse of the bank, said practically every banking law of the State had been violated and that the bank had been mulcted through enterprises promoted largely by Munday to the extent of \$20,000.

Besides Lorimer and Munday, 12 other officials of this bank, or of smaller banks, alleged to have been built up out of funds diverted from the La Salle Trust and Savings Bank, were indicted.

Lorimer and Munday are also under indictment in the Federal Court in connection with alleged irregularities in conducting the bank when it operated under a national charter, prior to its reorganization as a State institution.

Fair Report of Matters of Court Record Not Libel

Ohio Judge Dismisses Suit Against Newspapers Brought by Cleveland Attorney.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 16.—Publication by the press of fair and impartial report of matters of court record is permissible and an action for libel cannot be maintained against a newspaper using the same in good faith, according to a decision today by Common Pleas Judge E. R. Kinkaid.

He gave a new definition to the liberty of the press in Ohio and his decision is opposed to former rulings of the State Supreme Court.

The decision is based on a statute on the subject of libel enacted by the last Legislature. Judge Kinkaid holds the new statute to be valid and dismissed the suit of Samuel Helmich, a Cleveland attorney, who sought damages from several newspapers for publishing the substance of affidavits that had been filed in connection with a case in which Helmich's name figured.

Rang Doorbell for an Hour

Musiedan, Who Wanted to Advertise Discord, Sued for Divorce.

A divorce suit was filed yesterday by Mrs. Edna Musiedan of 444 North Twenty-first street, alleging that he had a violent temper, that he broke furniture and that one night last summer after a row he went downstairs and rang the doorbell for an hour to annoy her and to apprise neighbors that they were having domestic discord.

Any child will gladly take "Cascarets" Candy Cathartic, which acts gently, never grips or produces the slight uneasiness—though cures the little ones' constipated bowels, sweetens the stomach and puts the children in a healthy condition.

Full directions for children and grown-ups in each package.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this gentle, harmless laxative to children.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

Maycliffe Dist. Co. Warehouse 18 St. Louis, Mo.

PRICE 10 CENTS

CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

ADV.

SILENT AUTOING IS AIM OF CITY AND STATE BILLS

Measure Would Forbid Opening of "Mufflers," Tooting of Horns and Bell Ringing.

FINES ARE PROVIDED FOR

Glaring Searchlights Are Also to Be Eliminated if Pending Legislation Is Adopted.

Bills introduced last week in the State Legislature and the City Council prohibit needless nuisances in connection with motoring, and have the endorsement of automobile associations of the State and city.

The Legislature, if it passes a measure introduced by Senator Casey of Kansas City, at the instance of the Missouri Automobile Association, will destroy the favorite pastime of the joy-rider who is wont to open the "muffler" on still country roads at dead of night, making a noise like a fleet of aeroplanes that can be heard in every household within miles.

A Council bill drafted by Director of Streets and Sewers Talbert after consultation with officials of the St. Louis Automobile Club, provides an additional penalty for the joy-rider who opens the muffler from an exhaust pipe within the city limits.

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It does that entirely unnecessary without any intention whatever to annoy you. And has thus brought complete recovery to many who were then hopeless and has saved thousands of people from having to risk their lives under the surgeon's knife.

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PRICE 10 CENTS

CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

ADV.

Speaking of Values

Style, Quality and Fit determine the "worth" of Footwear. There is no economy in buying shoes that lack any of these essentials, no matter how cheap.

Value Lies in Service

And a shoe that LOOKS well, WEARS well and FITS well, will SERVE well. Job lots, factory rejects, window shoes, etc., offered at reduced prices, are usually sold at no less than what they are really worth.

In Our January Sale

this week, every shoe—Men's, Women's and Children's—has a fixed "Standard of Value" honestly determined, and the reductions afford real and not imaginary savings.

\$1.95 \$2.95 \$3.95

for \$3, \$4 and \$5 values.

Children's Shoes at corresponding reductions.

Maxine & Westport

SHOE SHOPS

914 OLIVE STREET

Central 6416

CROSS, IRRITABLE, SICK CHILDREN

NEED GENTLE, EFFECTIVE CASCARETS.

Any child will gladly take "Cascarets" Candy Cathartic, which acts gently, never grips or produces the slight uneasiness—though cures the little ones' constipated bowels, sweetens the stomach and puts the children in a healthy condition.

Full directions for children and grown-ups in each package.

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CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

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TRY THIS WHISKEY FREE

AT OUR RISK

THIS DECANTED KILLED SWITHIN AND CORDIALS

WE SPECIALIZE IN

DECANTERS

WINE & CORDIALS

SHERRY & ANGELICA WINES

MARYLAND COCKTAIL

WHITE CORDIALS

SCOTCH WHISKY

BRANDY

PORT

SHERRY

Women's Auxiliary Name Officers.
The Misses Russell, Auxiliary No. 4, Sons of Veterans hold their annual installation exercises at Junior Hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 6. Those installed were Mrs. Mattie Fiske, president; Mrs. Anna Brandel, vice-president; Mrs. Sarah Hughes, secretary; Miss Adela Kleinschmidt, treasurer.

Beauty at Sweet Sixteen

Comes Back When One Clears Up the Complexion by the Quick Acting Stuart's Calcium Wafers

Pimples are an offense to others and a crime against yourself. People have only tolerated you because they considered the condition of your face to be a misfortune against which you have no remedy. But now that it is universally known that Stuart's Calcium Wafers will usually banish pimples, blackheads, blots, eruptions, and liverspots, your continued negligence will be considered inexcusable.



"I Wish I Could Make Every Pimple Woman Take Stuart's Calcium Wafers Just One Week."

The person with a pimply face is always unattractive and at a disadvantage in society. Those ugly disfigurements set at naught the effect of the most perfect features. If your face and figure had the classical outlines of a Greek statue, a mass of pimples would still destroy your beauty. A clear, fresh skin is absolutely essential to any real beauty.

A beautiful complexion is dependent on a rich, pure, abundant supply of blood to the skin. Calcium sulphide has long been recognized as one of the most effective of blood purifiers. Quickly converting all impurities into gaseous form that readily escapes from the pores, it purifies the blood in remarkably short order. Calcium sulphide is the chief constituent of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, which contain besides certain mild alteratives that invigorate the blood. You will be delighted at the rapidity with which all face disorders will disappear, once the blood has been cleansed of its impurities through their use.

You have a right to beauty and health and happiness. You have a right to the admiration and respect of others. Take the step that will gain you all of these. Get a 50c box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers of your druggist and win back your birthright. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

LIND'S SEVENTH AND LUCAS AV.

Will Sell All This Week

Select Soda Crackers: Union Biscuit Co., fresh baked; large package: worth 15c package: 25c

Mint Lozenges: XXXX, worth 9c

Strawberries: California; large yellow; worth 12c; 1b. 25c

Evaporated Apricots: California large; bright red; worth 11c; 14c

Sultana Raisins: bleached; California Thompson's extra fancy; worth 12c

Evaporated Condensed Milk: Gold cream; 16 oz. cans; worth 10c

Early June Pear: Daisy brand; 7c

Sweet Sugar Corn: Belle of Iowa brand; 16 oz. cans; worth 10c

String Beans: New York Refugee Paragon can; worth 12c; 25c

Maryland Spinach: Terra-pot brand; large cans; worth 12c; 25c

California Asparagus: selected; white; 16 oz. cans; worth 12c; 25c

Tomato Purée: (or soup); our best brand; 16 oz. cans; worth 10c

Golden Pumpkins: Exalted brand; 16 oz. cans; worth 12c; 25c

Table Peas: California; yellow; can; worth 10c

Table Beans: King's Choice; 16 oz. cans; worth 10c; 25c

Table Peas: Matchless brand; in cans; worth 10c

Ice cream: 16 oz. cans; worth 10c

Pure Country Sorghum: Old Mill brand; 16 oz. cans; worth 12c; 25c

White Soap: worth 25c

CITY TO BE ASKED TO HELP IN FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS

Members of Society for Relief and Prevention to Appear Before Estimates Board.

NEED TRAINED WORKERS

Division of Health Department to Assist in Campaign is Advocated.

The Representatives of the St. Louis Society for the Relief and Prevention of Tuberculosis on next Wednesday will appear before the Board of Estimates at the city hall to show facts and figures in substantiation of its claim that the hospital facilities for the tuberculous poor of St. Louis are wholly inadequate and that this city is far behind any one of the nine largest cities in the United States in that branch of the work.

They also will endeavor to convince the board composed of Mayor Kiel and Comptroller Player that St. Louis should have a tuberculous division of the Health or Hospital Department carrying with it an appropriation for the maintenance of a corps of trained tuberculous workers. Officers of the society say that St. Louis is the only one of the six largest cities which does not have such a department.

Other Societies Intercede

Dr. M. J. White, United States Public Health Representative in St. Louis, is medical director of the society. Under his direction investigations have been carried on for more than a year. The facts and figures brought out in this survey will be presented to the public hearing. Details of recommendation will be made at that time for the betterment of the situation. These recommendations will be backed up by statistics. An auxiliary of civic, professional and social organizations has been formed to co-operate with the anti-tuberculosis society in its endeavors to get the municipality to assume at least part of the burden of the crusade against the spread of the disease in this community.

"Our nursing corps is wholly inadequate to take care of the tuberculous indigents in this city," said Dr. White yesterday. "We have a corps of six graduate trained nurses who are taking care of more than a thousand patients. A large proportion of these patients should have institutional care, but owing to the inadequate hospital facilities our nurses are doing as much as possible for them in their homes."

805 New Patients in Year.

"In the annual report of our nursing department it shows that we had 805 new patients during 1914. The increase of the nursing work is shown with comparison with 1913 when 532 new cases were recorded. Our nurses made 9721 visits during the past year as against 478 during 1913. We placed 209 patients in hospitals, as against 37 in 1913. We averaged 72 new cases a month during the entire year. We established four new clinics."

The good work of the tuberculosis nurses is definitely shown in that portion of the report showing where they found many cases. Twelve families were found living in a basement, a total of 33 people. A total of 86 people, 26 families, were found living on alleys; 82 families were found living in apartments of one room each. The number of persons found sleeping in the same room with consumptives was 42, the majority being children; 210 people found sleeping in beds with consumptives including 49 children. If the corps could be increased, the number of cases found would be materially enlarged.

The St. Louis Anti-Tuberculosis organization has been in existence for seven years. It operates the Night and Day Camp, Open Air School and has various other departments. It is supported entirely by contributions.

SUIT FOR \$4000 INSURANCE

Sisters of Man Whose Body Was Found in River Sue for Action.

A suit for \$4000 accident insurance carried by Thomas B. McArdle, 22 years old, whose body was found in the river at the foot of Oneida street, Nov. 10, was filed yesterday by his sisters, Misses Nellie and Agnes McArdle of 404A Russell avenue, with whom he lived. The policy was in the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co., which has declined to pay the insurance. The petition alleges that McArdle's death was accidental.

McArdle was traveling auditor for the Missouri Pacific Railway. He left his home at 8 p. m. on Oct. 29 last and boarded an eastbound Park car at Thirty-ninth street and Russell avenue. This was the last his sisters and acquaintances saw of him alive. Joseph Kane, attorney for the sisters, who are named as beneficiaries in the policy, said that the Coroner's inquest in the case returned an open verdict and that the defendant company would have difficulty in proving McArdle's death was an accident.

The Post Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 3 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

OREGON SAILS FOR PANAMA

Famous Battleship Will Lead Fleet Through Canal in March.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 15.—The battleship Oregon, refitted and repaired and in even better trim than when she made her cruise around the Horn to participate in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, sailed today to the Panama Canal, where she will lead the international fleet through the waterway next March in celebration of its completion.

The Oregon is in command of Commander Joseph M. Reeves, who was assistant engineer on the battleship when she made her famous cruise, 17 years ago.

MAN HELD 2 DAYS BY MISTAKE IN POLICE CRIME ROUND-UP

Leo Miller Complains to Post-Dispatch and Officials Explain Error Was Unfortunate.

Leo Miller, 22 years old, of 805 Cass avenue, a carpenter employed by the superintendent of the Security Building, complained to the Post-Dispatch yesterday that he was arrested in front of his home Wednesday night without

cause by a plain-clothes policeman, and was held at police headquarters until Friday morning, losing two days' work. During this time, he said, he was not permitted to communicate with his sister, Mrs. Helen Atwood, at whose home he lives, or with his employer. He said two 15-year-old boys, by whom he attempted to send a note to his sister while he was on his way to headquarters, were arrested on suspicion.

Police officials who were asked about the Miller case said it was an unfortunate mistake, incident to the rounding up of police characters, ordered by Chief

Young as a check to crime. A well-known police character, it was stated, was arrested Wednesday night while standing on the corner near Miller's home, and Miller, who was standing near him, was arrested in the belief that he was in this man's company.

It was later learned that Miller's record and associations were good, and that his proximity to the other man was only a matter of momentary chance. Such mistakes, involving temporary humiliation and injustice to individuals, are likely to occur in a general round-up, the police say, and are part of the price that must be paid for the public security from crime.

Elected Chief of College Presidents, CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Robert L. Kelley, president of Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., today was elected president of the Association of American College Presidents.

WOMAN SHUNS HER HOME AFTER VISIT BY BURGLARS

Now Stays With Relatives Till She and Husband Can Find Another House.

Workhouse Superintendent to Speak.

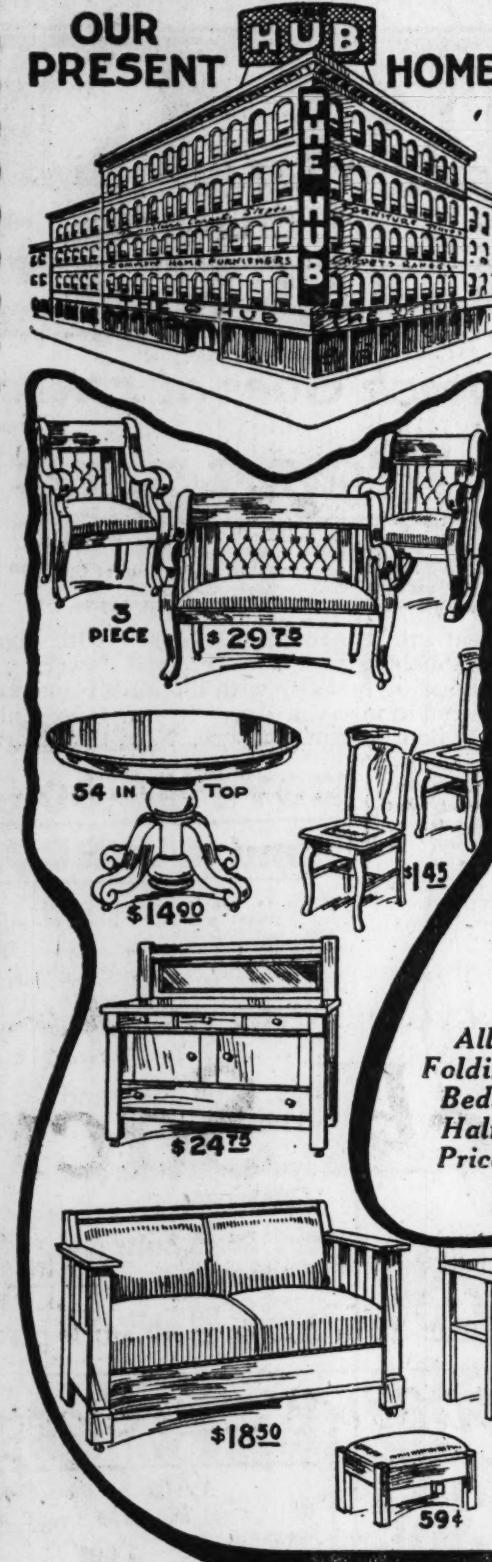
The home of G. H. Ober, 5916 Theodore avenue, was ransacked last Tuesday by burglars who took about \$150 of jewelry. Ober, who conducts a restaurant downtown, and his wife were away, returning in the evening to find

the place topsy-turvy. Even letters were torn open and examined. Since the robbery Mrs. Ober will not stay in the house. They are living at a relative's until they can find another home.

A Single Application Banishes Every Hair

(The Modern Beauty.)

Any woman can easily and quickly remove objectionable hair growth without possible injury to the skin. The secret lies in the delicate and water, apply to hairy surface and after two or three minutes rub gone. This is a painless, inexpensive method. The secret lies in the fact that it is unusually thick, a single application is enough. You should, however, be careful to get genuine delicate—ADV.



\$16.50 Buffets, \$8.75	
5 only, No. 1261, Golden Oak Buffets; former price \$16.50, now	\$8.75
3 only, No. 49, Golden Oak, Early English and Fumed Buffets; \$22.50 value, now	\$12.75
8 only, No. 9, Golden Oak, Early English Buffet; \$45.00 value, now	\$24.75
2 only, No. 172, Golden and Fumed Oak, 72-inch base Buffet; \$87.50 value, now	\$57.50

China Closets	
4 only, No. 585, Golden Oak, Early English and Fumed China Closets; now only	\$8.75
5 only, No. 271, Colonial China Closets; mirror tops; \$20.00 values, now	\$14.00
8 only, No. 27, China Closets; 48 inches wide; \$27.50 values, now	\$17.50
2 only, No. 670, China Closets; 62 inches wide; very massive; \$45.00 value	\$29.75

\$12 Golden Oak Dressers \$6.95	
5 only, No. 307, Golden Oak Dressers; formerly \$20.00, now	\$12.50
3, No. 238, Circassian Walnut Dressers; formerly \$25.00, now	\$15.00
4, No. 42, Circassian Walnut, Oak or Mahogany Dressers; formerly \$35.00, now	\$27.00
8, No. 666, Colonial Mahogany and Golden Oak massive; \$45.00 values	\$37.50

\$8.00 Golden Oak Chiffonier \$4.50	
2 only, No. 255, Golden Oak Patterns; Mirror-Top Chiffoniers; formerly \$15.00, now	\$9.75
1 only, No. 1333, genuine Mahogany Colonial Chiffonier; formerly \$45.00, now	\$15.00
1 only, No. 160, Colonial Circassian Walnut Chiffonier; formerly \$65.00, now	\$27.00
1 only, No. 140, Colonial Bird's-Eye Maple \$50.00 Chiffonier, now	\$25.00

Renewal Sale

Have You Taken Advantage of This Sensational Sale Yet? If Not, Hurry. Remaining Time Is Short

This most sensational Furniture Sale is rapidly drawing to a close. Thousands of persons have availed themselves of this splendid opportunity to furnish their homes with beautiful furniture at from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ price. We are determined that everything must go before we move to our handsome new quarters, N. W. COR. 9TH AND WASHINGTON. Our intentions are to start with a new stock. Therefore the necessity of selling our present stock is apparent. Prices are no object. Costs, values or former prices are not considered. We must sell our present stock by MARCH 1ST no matter what the loss. Our predicament is desperate and these prices show that we realize it. Come in and see for yourself.

Floor Coverings Sacrificed

200 only: 27x54 Velvet Axminster Rugs; 98c	14 only: 9x12 Axminster Loom-Woven Rugs; former price \$22.00, now	400 yards of Linoleum, worth up to \$600 yard, now	Special—97 Vacuum Cleaners, now
18 only: 9x12 Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs; Oriental and floral designs; \$20.00 value, now	\$12.75	29c	\$3.75
4 only, 9x12 Brussels Rugs; former price \$10.00, now	\$5.95		
18 more Axminster and Velvet Rugs; \$8.00 value, now	\$12.50		
4 only, Brussels Rugs; 11.8x13, \$20.00 value, now	\$12.50		
6 only, Seamless Wilton Velvet; 9x12; \$20.00 value, now	\$17.00		
12 more Axminster Rugs; 9x12; \$25.00 value, now	\$19.50		
6 only, Axminster Rugs; 10x12; \$23.50 value, now	\$23.50		

Some Specials for Early Ones

7 only, Serving Tables; all finishes; worth up to \$25; choice up to \$10, now	2.75	10 odd Wood Beds, choice up to \$25; now	5.75
Six Portable Wardrobes, 4-ft. wide; a \$25.00 value, now	12.50		
12 only, No. 600, Brass Bed Outfits, consisting of 2-inch post brass bed, all-iron frame spring and soft cotton mattress; a bargain for \$25.00; our Removal Sale Price	11.50		
18 Sample Felt Mattresses; values to \$10.00; choice at this sale	3.75		
75 No. 17, all-steel frame Mattress; a \$2.00 value for	1.98		

All Hall Mirrors and Seats $\frac{1}{2}$ Price

THE HUB

Sale Now On, N. E. Cor. Broadway and Washington

Cash or Credit



Extension Tables

8 of No. 5 Extension Tables; 42-inch top; former price \$10.00, now	6.75
6 only, No. 908, Colonial Base Extension Table; 42-inch top; former price \$12.75, now	11.75
8 only, No. 221, Golden Oak, Early English and Fumed 45-inch Extension Table; \$25.00 value, now	14.50
5 only, No. 126, Golden Oak and Early English 54-inch Top Extension Table; \$32.00 value, now	16.50
2.25 Doz. No. 1 Box Seat Chase Leather Dining-Room Chairs; all finishes; former price \$2.25	1.45
5 Doz. No. 140 genuine Leather Box	

KREISLER GIVES ST. LOUIS HIGH ORCHESTRAL RANK

ays This City's Symphony Organization Now Stands Among America's Greatest.

By RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.
THROUGHOUT the first half of the Symphony Orchestra concert at the Odeon last night I talked with its Kreisler in his dressing room, his own number, the Tchaikowsky "Concerto for Violin in D Major," being the set on the program.

The house was crowded to the doors and, somewhat later, Kreisler was to score an even greater success in the Russian composer's work than at the Friday matinee.

In evening clothes, and with the night glow of electric lights vivifying his countenance, he seemed less worn and sad of aspect, and, in moving about, he made a manful effort to overcome the slight limp that had been more marked in evidence on Friday afternoon.

This was notably the case when, at precisely 9:40 o'clock, he made his first appearance of the evening on the Odeon stage, marching directly into a veritable storm of applause, which became a vast enthusiasm demonstration at the conclusion of his performance in the Tchaikowsky concerto, again compelling his response with his own romance and caprice as an encore. In all sincerity he strove to minimize the marked change in his appearance and bearing wrought by the emotional shocks of his war-time experience, and, save for the traces of his face, his attempt was fairly successful.

He became animated, too, in talking. His theme was the Symphony Orchestra itself, which then was making a fine interpretative progress through the movements of the Richard Strauss Symphony in F Minor.

Now in First Rank.
"The St. Louis orchestra is now one of the great orchestras of this country," he said. "It is in the first rank, you know, what that means at the present day, of course. The great orchestras of America now are, at the east, equal to those of Europe. Indeed, the musical world concedes that the Boston Symphony Orchestra is the world's greatest orchestra of our time. The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. I speak in this first rank of great American orchestras headed by the Boston Symphony."

"I am peculiarly in a position warning me in making this assertion, because I have played with all, and my personal with your orchestra covers number of years. I have an especially-revered musical memory, by which means I can look back and follow with minute exactness the growth and development of the orchestra with which I have played. And, also, I am specially sensitive to the performance of an orchestra as an accompanying or-

chestra. Max Zach.

"Under Max Zach's conductorship, the ivories of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, to the first rank of greatness this country has been steady, constant, thorough of method, genuinely sound and correct in tradition. I rank Mr. Zach very highly as a conductor. He is solid in musical learning, knows the full possibilities of an orchestra, he is profoundly devoted to his work, and all that he does is done with authority.

"I have no knowledge as to the condition of the St. Louis orchestra in the matter of the factors enlisted in its support. In saying that I now shall say, am merely speaking of it as a great orchestra, whose continued and deserved welfare I am deeply interested. It would be a tragedy, indeed, if it suffered through any lack of financial backing, now that it has grown to its present importance as one of the world's great orchestras. It is not conceivable that such a thing should come to pass, so long as your own community would irreparable. And the loss to visiting lists would be great. I say this from own experience of the splendid support in orchestral accompaniment which St. Louis orchestra unfailingly has me of late years.

It is to the interest of the St. Louis orchestra, as of all properly constituted orchestras, that its conductor should unflinchingly possess the power in its control to discipline commensurate with his authority for its completed achievement. The individual members have rights, which must be respected, the authority of the conductor is supreme and unquestioned at times. It is only in this way that great orchestra can be created and maintained.

It might not be well for me to single out any section of your orchestra for special commendation. In doing so, I would carefully down the line, forming none, I should be very likely to reflect upon one merely by naming the other. This I should not do. But I do desire to make self-evident plain in declaring that the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra now stands in the first rank of great American orchestras. I know this to be the truth; it is a truth that should be impressed upon the public mind."

LAW INQUIRY ASKED FOR IN MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. and Mrs. George Von L. Meyer, who are petitioners to the State Legislature, Boston, Jan. 14—An investigation into the military preparedness of Massachusetts against possible invasion or rebellion, and the cost and place of the construction of national and State War Forces, are provided for in a bill introduced in the State Legislature today. The petitioners include Curtis Guild, former ambassador to Russia; George Von L. Meyer, former Secretary of the Navy, and Harry M. Whitney, and ask the appointment of a joint special committee to make a full investigation to report their findings with recommendations for such legislation as may be deemed to be needed.

WOMAN FAINTS WHEN JUDGE BY MISTAKE PUTS ALIMONY TOO LOW



CAMPAIGN FOR AN ANARCHIST SCHOOL HERE IS OPENED

Alexander Berkman, Founder of Ferrer Institution in New York, Prime Mover.

Alexander Berkman, anarchist agitator and founder of the Ferrer School of New York City, opened a campaign for the establishment of a similar school in St. Louis in a lecture on "Modern Education," at the Central Public Library last night.

The lecture was given under the auspices of an organization which calls itself the Anarchist Group of St. Louis, formed several weeks ago. At the meeting after the lecture a subscription of \$2,000 was taken for the maintenance of the school for one year was assured. Subscriptions to raise this amount to \$200 a month are expected at another meeting Wednesday.

Berkman, in describing the principles and operation of the Ferrer method of education, told his audience that the present school system throttles all spontaneity in the child and does nothing but teach him that obedience is the fundamental thing in life. It means driving something into the child, instead of bringing something out, he said, and has as its object the maintenance of the present conditions found in society of injustice and tyranny.

The Ferrer school, he explained, cultivates the spirit of liberty, of emotion and expression. It leaves the child entirely free to express himself and takes away entirely the spirit of suppression. It is on the spirit of free expression fostered by this school, says Berkman, that society must depend to give back to the individual the real joy of life which has been taken from him by those who rule. A man educated in a Ferrer school, he said, could never be ruled by others' opinions, nor could he rule over others.

The Post-Dispatch has a big and interesting advertisement on page 2 of the department store section. Don't overlook it.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

2 ROBBERS SLAIN BY EDWARDSVILLE YOUTH IN WYOMING

Newspaper Account Tells How James Walsh Routed Stage Coach Holdups.

James Walsh of Edwardsville shot and killed two robbers and wounded a third in a fight with bandits in a news account printed in a Moorcroft, Wyo., newspaper and received in Edwardsville yesterday by his brother, Thomas Walsh.

A year ago when Henry Zimmerman of Edwardsville, who has a ranch 3,000 acres at Carville, Wyo., came East with a car load of horses, James Walsh decided to accompany him to try Western life.

After riding range on the Zimmerman's place, he obtained the job of stage driver between Hulett and Moorcroft, and made the 50-mile trip one way every day.

A consignment of gold bullion was in transit from the Golden Glean mine in the Bear Lodge Mountains and it was placed on Walsh's stage. As the stage pulled down into a lonely canyon three men suddenly confronted it. One grabbed the horses by their bridles and the second jumped into the stage, while the third covered Walsh with his revolver and ordered him to throw up his hands.

Walsh did so, but brought up a revolver in each one. He and the bandits exchanged shots. When the smoke cleared two of the bandits lay dead and the third was limping away with a bullet through his leg. One of the horses was killed by a stray bullet and Walsh had to rig the outfit up with three to make the rest of the journey into Moorcroft. He delivered the gold to the railroad office intact.

According to the newspaper account, a posse started out to find the wounded robbers.

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ROBBER GET \$50 AND A REVOLVER FROM GROCERY

Cashier Parkview Store Clerk Off Guard, Spies Weapons While Riddling Cash Till.

Robbers who held up the Parkview grocery store, 1350 Gustine avenue, at about 7 o'clock last night, not only took \$50 but also a revolver which had been placed handy near the cash register for just such an emergency.

One of them pretended to reconnoiter, and finding that Adolf Fink, a clerk, 18 years old, was alone in the store, bought a package of chewing gum and went out. He returned a moment later with another man.

They caught the clerk several feet away from his weapon and made him throw up his hands by covering him with revolvers. One of them went behind the counter and emptied the cash register. Nearby on a shelf he spied a revolver and put it in his pocket. The robbers backed out of the store and started out the other night gray clothes. Both had soft hats pulled down over their eyes. The proprietor of the store is Paul Free of 2655 Hartford street.

One of them, demanding money, struck Fink in the face with his fist. He struck back and defended himself to such purpose that his assailants sprang back and drew revolvers. But as they saw another pedestrian approaching, they ran without firing a shot.

Mrs. John L. Risch of 2415 Caroline street was attacked by two men at the mouth of the same alley Friday night.

They knocked her down, but her screams frightened them away. Risch lives at 223 South Boyle avenue.

ROBOTS ROBBERS AT SPOT WHERE MOTHER WAS HELD UP

Otto M. Risch Uses His Fists and His Fists as a Pedestrian Approaches.

At the same spot where his mother was held up only the night before, Otto M. Risch, vice-president of the Borrmann & Pease Leaf Co., 4000 Laclede avenue, was attacked at about 7:30 o'clock last night by two robbers, who started out of an alley between Victor and Caroline streets, on Theresa avenue.

One of them, demanding money, struck Risch in the face with his fist. He struck back and defended himself to such purpose that his assailants sprang back and drew revolvers. But as they saw another pedestrian approaching, they ran without firing a shot.

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They knocked her down, but her screams frightened them away. Risch lives at 223 South Boyle avenue.

ROBERT E. LEE FRACTURES WRIST

Auto Review Editor Injured While Cranking Car.

While Robert E. Lee of 212 Blaine avenue, editor of the Auto Review, was cranking his automobile in front of the Post-Dispatch office last night the crank slipped and struck him on the right wrist, fracturing it. After Lee was given temporary treatment by a doctor, he went to St. John's Hospital for further treatment.

DIPHTHERIA LOSES ITS HOLD

No Deaths From Diphtheria Reported Here This Week.

No deaths of diphtheria were reported to the health authorities last week, for the first week in several months.

There were 215 deaths and 222 births reported last week. Pneumonia caused 28 deaths, tuberculosis 23, Bright's disease, 21, cancer 12, bronchitis 8, accidents 11, suicides 6 and homicides 6 deaths.

On easy terms—on free trial

You need not wait until you are ready to pay \$500, or \$200, or \$100 for a Columbia Grafonola. Invest \$25—\$35 at a time in this

COLUMBIA Eclipse \$25

which plays the same records as the higher-priced models, and plays them right.

Columbia Double Disc Records, 65c.



Hear Al Jolson's Big New York Success

"SISTER SUSIE"

As Sung by Himself

Double-Disc Record A 1671-75C

It's a double disc. "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers," coupled

with "When the Grown-Up Ladies Act Like Babies,"

also sung by Al Jolson.

FREE TRIAL—USE THIS COUPON TODAY.

Columbia Graphophone Co. 1008 OLIVE ST.

Main 2877.

Central 5555.

Please send an Eclipse with a selection of records to my home on approval. This does not obligate me to buy.

Name.....

Address.....

P.D.

Greatest Bargain Thrillers of the Season for Tomorrow, January 18th

Enormous Mail Order Stock Sacrificed



OMEN OF ST. LOUIS, this is your first great bargain opportunity of the year—to neglect it would be grossest extravagance. There are thousands of new, fresh, spick and span fashionable garments just being unpacked in readiness for this stupendous sale—the surplus of the tremendous Bedell mail output to the four corners of the globe—which will be sold at half and less, than their actual intrinsic values. TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT THIS SALE—no woman can afford to miss it! Every participant will save from \$8 to \$20 on every article purchased.

2000 Silk Waist Bargains

Velvets and Shadow Laces Soft Chiffons \$1.98

Lovely Silk Crepe de Chines & Silk Laces Sand & Putty Crepes Satins Voiles Formerly: \$3 & \$4—Tomorrow

Fresh, crisp, adorable—every Blouse a wonder-value from point of exquisite artistry and splendid quality—many here and there worth as high as \$5, representing the surplus of our enormous mail-order stocks that must be sacrificed to make way for other goods—this means bargains galore. Pastel shades, new sand and putty tints, all costume shades and rich blends.

Bedell

Washington Av., Cor. 7th St., St. Louis

1000 Suits Sacrificed

Whether Priced \$25

Or Up to \$60, Choices at

Silk \$10 or Satin Lined \$10 FREE Alterations

\$35 Satin Broadcloth Suits \$10
\$40 Rich Gabardine Suits \$10
\$50 English Diagonal Suits \$10
\$60 Exclusive Novelty Suits \$10
\$45 New Squaw Cloth Suits \$10
\$25 Mannish Serge Suits \$10

Genuinely Fur Trimmed

Suits that simply sparkle with goodness—overflow with rich values—developed in modes that are fashionable to the last degree—intrinsically worth every cent of their original price—all will be sacrificed tomorrow at \$10. The early choosers get the best values. Newest colors and rich blacks.

\$4 & \$5 Silk Waists Closed Out

Filmy Foam Laces Over Misty Flesh Chiffons Radium Willow Silks Fur-Trimmed Laces \$2.98

Embroidered Crepe de Chines Floral Silks



Made for dress wear of women over the whole U. S., at \$4 and \$5 each, these wonderful, utterly feminine blouse-delights will be sacrificed tomorrow for the women of St. Louis at a price that practically gives them away. Every one perfectly fresh, stunning in mode and absolutely unduplicated under their original prices anywhere. Every conceivable pastel tint and costume shade; also all blacks.

Clearing Silk Dresses

Whether Formerly \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50, \$30 \$10 The Most Wonderful Dress Bargains Ever Offered

Brilliant creations for the tea-dansante, exquisite gowns for evening wear, exclusive modes for the debutante, small faille frocks—all the riches of the couturier are for the Winter season, 1915—offered at a ridiculously low price tomorrow, to clear an enormous mail-order stock of fresh, fashionable, wonderful Gowns made to sell not under \$20 to \$30.

Oriental Velvets & Satins Exquisite Chiffons & Panne Velvets Misty Silk Laces Gleaming Charmeuse Rich Faille Silks

Velvet and Satin Compose French Serges Silk Crepe de Chines

Wonderful Margo Laces Fine Messalines Soft Shadow Laces

To attempt to describe the beauties of the individual models would be folly—their wonders beggar description, but their supreme values are recognized at a glance. No need to forego a single dance or party for want of a smart frock when these offer unheard of allures at \$10. Every soft-tinted pastel, regal costume shade and rich jet black. All sizes.

Altered Coats \$10 Fur Trimmed Coats \$10 Satin Coats \$10 Chiffon Coats \$10 Crepe Coats \$10

Stunningly molded Dresses, just what every woman needs for the dozens of social and general utility needs that require a smart frock—replenishing the wardrobe at a next-to-nothing expenditure. Thousands of Dresses—hundreds of modes and colors. Every desired size.

Six Thousand Coats

Regularly Sold for \$18, \$20, \$25
Take Your Choice

GETS 6 MONTHS FOR THREATS TO GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Raymond (Wash.) Man Sentenced for Letters He Wrote to Count von Bernstorff.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 16.—Edwin R. Scott of Raymond, Wash., was sentenced yesterday to six months in jail by Federal Judge E. E. Cushman for threatening the life of the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff.

Scott admitted having written two letters to the Ambassador at Washington, in which he made extravagant threats. These, he said, "were all bluff."

Secretary Bryan and the Attorney-General showed marked interest in the prosecution of the case.

That Tightness of the Stomach

Caused by Formation of Nauseous Gasas, From Undigested Food—Quickly Stopped With a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet.

TRIAL PACKAGE FEE

When you feel as if your stomach was being tightly choked—when the pain is intense, and you break out in a cold and clammy perspiration and there is a lump in your throat—and you are weak and nauseated—all you need is a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet to clear away the wreckage of undigested food left in the stomach and intestines and restore you to your normal self again. And this can all be accomplished within a few moments.

Thousands of people have learned so well how sure and dependable Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for all stomach ills that they are never without a package at home and at the office, and upon any indication that the stomach is a little weary, they take a Stuart's Tablet after each meal for a few days until the digestive organs get rested up again. This is a splendid plan to follow and always results in much good. The appetite is improved, the food is relished more, your sleep is more refreshing, and your disposition will make you friends instead of enemies.

For Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Gas, Coated Tongue, Intestinal Indigestion and all Stomach Disorders and Pains—or for Loss of Appetite—nothing in the world has ever equaled Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for sure and instant relief and permanent cure.

Use them freely—they are as harmless as sugar would be—and are by no means to be classed as "medicine." They have no effect whatever on the system except the benefits they bring you through the proper digestion of your food.

All drug stores sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The price is 50 cents per box—many physicians use and recommend them. If you wish to try them before purchasing, send coupon below, today, and we will at once send you by mail, a sample free.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich., send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name _____

Street _____

City State _____

Rupture**Cured Without Operation**

Dr. Lewis devotes his entire time to the treatment of rupture. More than 22 years of practice in this specialty make him proficient in the cure of Rupture in all its forms.

Testimonials of the highest character from leading physicians, clergymen, bankers, lawyers, business men and farmers.

For further information, call on or write

Wm. A. Lewin, M. D.
12th and Olive
607 Star Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND AMBITION FOR ALL

The Dr. Lorenz Electro Body Batteries is the greatest and most effective cure for ailments of the human body that has ever been known. No drugs, no medicines, no diets, no unusual demands of any sort, no special follow-up treatment and this invention will do the work.

It sends a stream of new life throughout your system, and your bones and blood during the time you are using it. For the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver and kidney disorders, the results are incomparable. Dr. Lorenz Dry Electro Body Batteries are the only apparatus on the market that can charge with "dry" or "dry" batteries. They are the most recent electric service and it is at a very price without added cost for each hour.

A booklet with full particulars and factory prices by mail FREE.

L. M. LORENZ ELECTRIC WORKS
2240 LINCOLN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.

PAWN LOANS

Provident Loan Society

705 Railway Exchange

To sell musical instruments, automobilia, wagons, etc. Post-Dispatch Wants page no equal.

CONDEMNED TO DIE, SPOUSE SINGS IN JAIL AT CLAYTON

Man Convicted of Killing Wife Says She Is Alive and "I Should Worry."

WOMAN IS TO BE TRIED

Mrs. Blanche Scott to Be Arraigned Tomorrow on First Degree Murder Charge.

William Sprouse, the first man condemned to death by a St. Louis County jury in 10 years, sang ragtime songs in the Clayton jail yesterday. A verdict finding Sprouse guilty of killing his wife, Annie, was returned late Friday afternoon after the jury had been out 10 hours.

Mrs. Sprouse's body was found on a farm owned by former Circuit Judge Moses N. Sale, near Brentwood, Nov. 14 last. She had disappeared from her home in East St. Louis the night of Oct. 31.

Mrs. Blanche Scott, who went to Sprouse's home to live after Mrs. Sprouse's disappearance, claimed she is also a prisoner at Clayton, but is not in the same building with Sprouse and has had no opportunity to communicate with him. She will be arraigned on a first degree murder charge tomorrow.

Sprouse says "I Should Worry."

Sprouse had an air of bravado in his jail cell yesterday.

"I should worry," he said to a reporter. "Why shouldn't I sing. I haven't done anything. I just got a rotten deal, that's all. My wife isn't dead. That wasn't her body they found. She'll turn up all right."

All through the forenoon Sprouse led the other 15 prisoners in song. In a rather high-pitched voice he sang "Casey Jones" and "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." When one of the other prisoners produced a hymn book Sprouse joined in the singing, but he put more fervor into the ragtime songs.

While the evidence against Sprouse was all circumstantial, it is known that the jury from the start of its deliberations had no doubt as to his guilt. The only division was as to whether he should be sentenced to death or to life imprisonment.

Left Home With Wife.

The evidence on which Sprouse was convicted showed that he left his home with his wife the night of Oct. 31 and returned without her. When Mrs. Sprouse was found dead, her skull was crushed and her face had been beaten. One of Sprouse's children testified that he put a hammer and a pair of lead knuckles in his pockets the night he left home with his wife. These were found in a coat at his home.

On the same night that Mrs. Sprouse disappeared, Mrs. Scott and her two children went to the Sprouse home to live. The next day Sprouse went to Belleville and attempted to get a marriage license from Mr. Scott.

Lawson Weidman, a tenant on the Sprouse farm, positively identified Sprouse as a man he saw with a woman near the scene of the murder the night of Oct. 31.

The man condemned to death in St. Louis County was F. Seymour (Lord) Barrington, who in '04 was convicted of murdering James P. McCann, a horseman. Gov. Folk commuted Barrington's sentence to life imprisonment.

It was learned yesterday by Prosecuting Attorney Ralph and Sheriff Bode that Sprouse has a brother, John A. Sprouse, serving a term in the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, to whom he had appealed for funds to conduct his defense. The brother was convicted of an attempt to kill his wife at Mount Vernon, Ill., and was given an indeterminate sentence of from one to 10 years. He was taken to prison Jan. 20, 1914. Attorney Burd Matthews was solicited by Sprouse, after he had been locked up in jail at Clayton, to write to his brother for aid.

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ARTIST EARLE AT ASBURY PARK, N. J., WITH NEW AFFINITY

Has Been Living at Home of Brother With Soulmate No. 3 and Baby.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the lanky artist, who brought the word "affinity" out of its dictionary obscurity and made it notorious, has come to live again near this city.

With Miss Charlotte Herman, his most recent soul-mate, and their 6-months-old daughter, he is at the summer cot-

tage of his brother, Victor Earle, in the best residential section of Allenhurst, N. J., a suburb of Asbury Park.

They have been there since Nov. 16 last, but the Allenhurst villagers have not known it. To the few winter residents of the resort, to the tradesmen who have been supplying them, and even to the postoffice authorities, they have been known as "Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Earle." A story was current throughout Allenhurst that they were "a couple who came here from Germany" who had been supplying them.

"I am going to marry her, of course, as soon as the divorce is granted, and the legal time limit has expired," Earle said.

Earle now is the father of five children. His eldest is Harold, the second, Eunice Fishback Earle; the third, the second son; the fourth, Julia Kuttner, the first affinity; the fifth, Avis and Yvonne, children of Mrs. Sidforth Earle, and the fifth is the baby, Charlotte, at Allenhurst.

found me again."

"And the so-called Mrs. Elliott is Miss Herman, formerly of Rutherford, N. J.," he was asked.

"Yes, she is Miss Herman. No, we have not been married. How could I be married when my last wife has not yet received a divorce?"

Plans to Wed Her.

Earle was referring to Mrs. Dora Sidforth of London, England, who was wife No. 2. Miss Herman is affinity No. 3 and will be wife No. 4 as soon as that is possible.

"I am going to marry her, of course,

as soon as the divorce is granted, and the legal time limit has expired," Earle said.

Competition between cities for conventions has been very keen. Frequently four or five representatives of different cities have sought the same convention, each working alone. Managers of the convention bureaus have learned that co-operation is better than such competition.

At the convention here the following subjects will be considered: "Bonuses for Conventions," "Tourists and Tran-

CONVENTION SECRETARIES TO MEET HERE THIS WEEK

Delegates Will Discuss Bonuses, Advertising, Funds and Other Subjects.

The first annual convention of the Association of Convention Secretaries, members of which are managers of convention and publicity bureaus in all the larger cities of the United States, which was recently organized at Cincinnati, will be held here Tuesday and Wednesday. Headquarters will be at the Warwick Hotel.

Competition between cities for conventions has been very keen. Frequently four or five representatives of different cities have sought the same convention, each working alone. Managers of the convention bureaus have learned that co-operation is better than such competition.

At the convention here the following subjects will be considered: "Bonuses for Conventions," "Tourists and Tran-

sients," "Undesirable Conventions," "Boomers," "Funds Furnished Organizations for Advanced Advertising," "Using Conventions," "Ethics of the Convention Industry," "Shall Bonds Be Purchased by City for Convention Com-

mittee," "Education of the Local People of the Value of Conventions by the Commercial or Convention Organizations," "Should the Municipality Finance Conventions?"

These questions will be discussed by George H. Ford, Kansas City, Mo.; C. M. Raphus, Savannah, Ga.; Henry E. Samuels, Buffalo, N. Y.; Harry N. Barnes, Denver, Colo.; James B. Keenan, Milwaukee, Wis.; John Y. Bassell, Columbus, O.; E. C. Hillier, Minneapolis, Minn.; E. V. Parrish, Omaha, Neb.; C. W. Dull, Peoria, Ill., and Fred Houser, Atlanta, Ga.

Baltimore is the latest city to join the convention securing business, and has organized a convention and publicity bureau. The city of Baltimore itself from its municipal funds headed the

subscription list with an appropriation of \$10,000.

Utah House Elects Special Session SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 16.—L. R. Anderson, Republican, was elected Speaker of the House today in accordance with a caucus last night.

AN EXCELLENT TONIC FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HAIR

BALDPAPE HAIR TONIC

Registered in U. S. and Canada

Nourishes and strengthens the follicles and thus promotes the growth of healthy hair. Contains no unwholesome accumulations and excretions. Gives a rich gloss, is highly perfumed and free from oil.

Trial will convince you.

PRICE \$1.00

Baldpate Co., New York

Sold by all Druggists

We Are Going Into the Second Week of Our Great BLUE TAG SALE

"IT IS THE TALK OF ST. LOUIS"

In volume of business, in crowds, in rush, crush and enthusiasm, in everything that goes to make a successful sale, the past week has been the greatest in our history and we know the coming week will surpass it.

Thousands of Samples, Factory Discontinued Patterns and Odds and Ends Accumulated During a Season

That it pays us to dispose of, even at a great sacrifice, and that it pays you to buy because there is a CLEAR SAVING TO YOU OF FROM

20% to 50%

Do not let the lack of ready money keep you from this grand sale—Open an account and pay when convenient

Your Own Terms—Within Reason

—a new, fair, convenient payment plan which is exclusive to Sommers. Instead of telling you how much you MUST pay, we invite you to tell us what you wish to pay—to fix conveniently the sum to be deposited and the sums to be paid monthly—unless your plan is altogether beyond bounds of sound business we will accept it.

HEATERS

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

REAL ESTATE
AND
WANT DIRECTORY

PART FIVE. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1915. PAGES 1-16B.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION—Catechism class, 9:30 a.m. Sunday. Services, Sunday, Jan. 17th, 7:30 a.m. Holy Communion; 9:30 a.m. Sunday School; 11 a.m. Morning Prayer. Rev. James A. Bencher, Bishop of Arkansas. No evening service. (67)

ETHICAL SOCIETY—Sheldon memo. Second of four monthly board meetings on "Type of National Genius and Their Conservation in World Civilization" by Rev. Percival. Special topic: The National Genius of France. The public cordially invited. (6)

ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS—CHURCH—Down town church, 10th and Locust, 10 a.m. Sunday school, 9:30 a.m. Morning Prayer and sermon, 11 a.m. Rev. Edward W. M. T. Wyllie, rector. (67)

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Lindell boulevard and Spring Avenue. Rev. Z. B. Ellsworth, rector. Sunday school, 9:30 a.m. Morning Prayer and sermon, 11 a.m. Rev. Edward W. M. T. Wyllie, rector. (67)

SONG SERVICE AT TEMPLE ISRAEL—King's Highway and Washington. Morning service at 10:30 a.m. Special music from Saint Simeon's "Samson and Delilah." Rabbi Leon Harrowoff, conductor. The Synagogue, 10th and Locust. With Which Crown Men, Ancient and Modern. Have Been Destroyed. All interested are welcome. (6)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—Subject of lesson sermon at each church. "Life." Gilded text, Psalms 51:10.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—King's highway and Westminster place, 10th and 15th, 10 a.m. Reading room, 4025 Delmar boulevard. Open daily from 9 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Second church, 224 Washington boulevard, 10:30 a.m. (67)

DOYLE—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 16, 1915, at 9:30 a.m. Mrs. Doyle, beloved wife of Edward and Agnes B. Doyle. (67)

FIFTH CHURCH—Recital Hall, Princess Grand and Olive, 1 a.m. and 8 p.m. (67)

RAILWAY EXCHANGE—The Synagogue of Israel. Second church, 224 Washington boulevard, 10:30 a.m. (67)

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BUSINESS WANTED

BUSINESS FOR SALE

SEE "Chance to make money in New Mexico" in Business Chances.
We make a specialty of wiring already.
Central 4708. Oliver 2-2122. Post-Disp.

WANT a good saloon or cigar stand; must be for cash. Box N-142. Post-Disp.

WANTED—Business established trade, partnerships in private studio. Box J-254. Post-Disp.

WANTS to partly to take part or whole output of small cigar factory; about \$4000 worth handle; you control absolutely your investment. Box N-143. Post-Disp.

W.M. KRAMER, manufacturer tools, dies, stencils and novelty company, 5325 Columbia, St. Louis.

WILL INVEST \$10,000
With services in an established business, paying wholesale or manufacturing business. Box C-106. Post-Disp.

SELL
Your boarding house.
We sell your rooming house.
We sell your grocery store.
We sell your confectionery.
We sell your station.

SELL
Your corporation stock.
We sell your stocks and interests.
We sell any kind of business.
In a cash confidential way.
Box J-104. MANUAL & CO.,
104-106 Times Bldg. Oliver 4763.
Both phones Central 45501.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

ALL need to open a corner; needs 400 people to buy it. Ad. 10c. no competition; average income, \$3000. Box 102. Casper & Co., 722 Chestnut st., room 201.

ANOTHER established bakery store; need the money, 30 shares, par value \$100 each. Box C-234. Post-Disp.

ANOTHER established bakery with one lot, good established trade; would make terms. Box Y-31. Post-Disp.

ANOTHER established grocery store; daily sales \$125; if a buyer takes, not much money needed; I have plenty. Box 334. Post-Disp.

BAKERY—Up in good shape, doing good business, well located; a bargain. Box D-156. Post-Disp.

BAKER SHOP—Two chairs, average \$50. Box D-156. Post-Disp.

BAKERIES—Running a steady business; investigate this. Box 104. Taylor av.

BARTENDER SHOT—1st-class in chair; price, \$40. Box 472. Laclede av.

BARTENDER SHOT—Business outfit in city, price \$125. Walsh, 472 Laclede av.

BARTENDER SHOT—4 chairs and combination; paying trade; call immediately. Box C-234. Post-Disp.

BOARDING HOUSE—Excellent, 11 rooms, Cabanne District; house filled with fine people; good location; good rent. Box C-162.

BOARDING HOUSE—For sale, one of the best places in the city; good location; good rent. Box 102. Casper & Co., 722 Chestnut st., room 201.

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MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

BRASS RAILING Wt.—Popular Price Sales Co., 1200 Olive st.

ST. LOUIS BURNING MACHINE Wt.—And 24 iron frame folding chairs. E. Schoen, 2410 Franklin st.

CASH REGISTER Wt.—Two, in good condition. 2001 Bell av.

CASH REGISTER Wt.—No. 340; gilt color. 1000 Franklin st.

CLAW HAMMER—Hand, forged; two summer and winter sets; overcoat; top \$5; and leather belt. 800 Franklin st.

CLAWHAMS—Last-off, bought: men's suits and coats; men's hats; men's shoes; men's price. Olive St. Central 0051. H. Banks.

COOKING Wt.—Second-hand; 1/2 cu. ft. counter refrigerator; 8 ft. blocks. Delmar 7788.

COOKING Wt.—Hot top; state stove. Price. Box 116. Post-Dispatch.

DALE STAMPS Wt.—Can paid for losses. 2000 East.

CHAS. STAMPS Wt.—Unfinished pictures. 2000 East.

FIXTURES Wt.—For restaurant: tables, chairs, range, etc. B-210. Post-Dispatch.

FLYING Wt.—Antique chair; 3000 Manchester, hot air. Dockey, 3010 Easton.

FURNACE Wt.—To buy a small second-hand furnace. 1000 Franklin st.

HAIR—For sale: 4-room flat, most removable. Box 244. Post-Dispatch.

PICTURES bought, sold and exchanged; call at my store, 2107 Easton.

CARDS REGISTER Wt.—No. 442 or 443 E. 1st; cash. Clara's Drug.

INVAL—WHEEL CHAIR Wt.—Must be reasonable state price and particulars. Box 74. Post-Dispatch.

JOAL RANGE—For sale: Quick Meal, cheap. San Joaquin 7141.

COOK STOVE—For sale: Buck's steel; cheap.

COUCH—For sale: leather, cheap. 2388 Miami st.

DAVENPORT—For sale: glass-door kitchen cupboard and one 3-cb. crib. 3225 Mason av.

DAVISON PORT—For sale: add. \$15. 2000 Franklin st.

PISTOL Wt.—Smith & Wesson or Colt's automatic; good condition; will give full price. Post-Dispatch.

REFRIGERATOR Wt.—To buy, a 2-roller refrigerator; good condition; will give full price. Post-Dispatch.

SHOE SAW Wt.—One variety saw; call Delmar 1838.

SHOE RING Wt.—10 or 15 inch; full, particularly first letter. Box 232. Post-Dispatch.

SONG poems wanted for publication; past lively unequalled. Send us your song poems or melodies, titles or words for individual publication. 2000 Franklin st.

ST. LOUIS BIRD—For sale: goldfinch. Dept. 183. Washington, D. C. (900)

TRAIN—Medium size; top speed must be perfect; bargain. Box 232. Post-Dispatch.

WASHING MACHINE Wt.—Washer, price \$100; state price. Box 116. Post-Dispatch.

WATCH CASES Wt.—Gold watch cases, 2000 Easton.

WINE PRESS Wt.—In order; cheap. Post-Dispatch.

CASH paid for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Weifman, 2801 Easton av. B. Johnson.

NICKEL PLATING

Also gold, brass, brass and copper plating; renewing and lacquering. Music's Plating Works, successors to Deere-Musick, 175 Marquette st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

CARPET Wt.—Furniture, contents of first story. Goldfarb, 2000 Wash. City. 1000 Franklin st.

DESK Wt.—Small roll-top desk; must be cheap. French 2411 Emerson.

DRUGSTORES—For sale: water-power machine. 1915 Delmar.

EDITION Wt.—Cash for contents of flat, dwelling, stocks and stores; highest cash price. Schober, 4018 Forest Park.

FEATHERS—200 pounds old feathers; price to \$50 for ones and 90¢ to 80¢ for new. 2000 Franklin st.

FURNITURE Wt.—Best cash price for furniture and contents. 2000 Franklin st.

FOOTBALLS—For sale: 1000; state price. 8004 Forest 606.

FURNITURE Wt.—For sale: repairing exchange for furniture. 2000 Franklin st.

FURNITURE Wt.—For cash; exchange for furniture. 215 1/2 Franklin st.

FLUGEL—For sale: high-class and clean. Box 120. Post-Dispatch.

FURNITURE Wt.—Will trade diamond furniture value \$120, or sell. Box 1424.

FURNITURE Wt.—Padron and cash. 2000 Franklin st.

FURNITURE Wt.—Cash for contents of flat, dwelling, stocks and stores; highest cash price. Schober, 4018 Forest Park.

FURNITURE Wt.—Old-style; all kinds of time-pieces, Indian reliefs, curios. 3440 Washington.

FURNITURE Wt.—Carpet, rugs and carpet; price; no object; quick buyer. Greenberg, 2306 Franklin; Central 1542.

FURNITURE Wt.—Capable seamstress will exchange for old clothes and infants' wear; reasonable. 4000 Bell.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS Wt.—Best prices for furniture and contents. 2000 Franklin st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS Wt.—For cash; exchange for furniture. 2000 Franklin st.

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HOUSEHOLD GOODS Wt.—For cash; exchange

TO LET-BUSINESS PURPOSES

CENTRAL

JEFFERSON, 1212 N.—One-story plate glass front, 120 ft. by 20 ft. Central Hotel, or TOWER 800.

LODGING.—Excellent location for hotel or rooming house, good furniture, good service, maker, newly decorated; reduced rent. *Call 1212 N. Chestnut.* (c)

SEVEN STORES IN ROW

On a corner in the heart of the commission and produce district; substantial two-story building, well located, drive-in, etc. We want to rent these stores to commission men and dealers, who will make long-term leases at reasonable rent.

JOHN MAGUIRE, 1212 N. Chestnut. *S. E. Cor. Washington and Jefferson.*

Fine store for lease—good for any business.

JUNIOR REALTY CO., 805 Chestnut St.

LOFTS

1110 WASHINGTON

50x120—Light on three sides; freight and elevator service; sprinkler; low rent.

JUNIOR REALTY CO., 805 Chestnut St.

Light Manufacturing or Warehouses

We have fine detached building, 2 stories and well lighted basement, for light manufacturing or warehousing, outside rooms, splendid ventilation, plenty of room, no rent floors separately, or divide floors to no trouble; rent it on Washington av., to wholesale distributor.

HILDEBRANDT & NOBLE REALTY CO., 815 Chestnut.

Floor Space for Rent

8000 sq. ft. *LOW RATES.*

SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, STORES, or other uses; offices and phones if desired; good location. *See P. E. CO.*

P. E. CO., PHONES: Main 2326, Central 4287. (c)

OFFICES

Victoria Building

RENT REASONABLE

JUNIOR REALTY CO., Agent

506 Victoria Building,
805 Chestnut Street.

SOUTH

STORES AT 2730 Cherokee, 2400 S. Broadway, 112x120, 2 stories, 2nd floor, 12x120 ft. Desirable store for any retail business; reduced rent; key.

CHEROKEE, 2006—Store; suitable for dry goods, milliner, shoe or any line; good location.

CHURCHILL, 1188—Store, rent \$15.

ARCHERHOFF & GLASS, R. E. CO., 1110 WASHINGTON

FOURTH, 1022 and 1110 S.—Two large stores; well rent; new market district.

CHURCHILL, 1188—Store, rent \$15.

MERAMEC, 820—Beautiful store in the neighborhood of Meramec and Virginia, see address.

MERAMEC, 1110—Large store; photo gal.

light, north light; 8120 Meramec St., 8 rooms, 2nd floor, 20x120 ft.

TOPRIDGE AGENCY, 500 Chestnut St. (c)

OFFICE—For rent, office, with two connecting rooms, 11th and 12th floor, 11x18 ft.

11th: 18th and Pestalozzi; call 2888A, Main 1100.

STORE, fine corner, suitable for clothing and general stores; southeast corner of Cherokee and Virginia.

VANDEVENTER, 1224 S.—Store, with rooms and bath, in the center of a large business district; suitable for dry goods, for saloon and boarding house business; prime owner, Forest 2103, for rental, induces.

FOR RENT

Storeroom and Boarding House.

2800 S. Broadway, Cor. Lynch St.

Large storeroom, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, 30 rooms second and third floors. Rent reasonable.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co., 717 Chestnut St.

WEST

CATER, 800A—Fine store, good business located street heat furnished; apply.

DELMAR BL., 4920—Space, 40x60; upstairs, suitable for a club, restaurant or pool room; good location; good furniture; furnished; best location in city. Apply garage.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Heat, phone, etc.; reasonable; can be used for office or other business.

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FAIRFARE, 4000 (corner)—Nice store; suitable.

F. D. OELLIEN, Room 610, 722 Chestnut.

STORES—8200, av. 20; location; any kind of business; rent reasonable.

HODIAMONT, 948—For lease, switch and warehouse property; two tracks; capacity 1000 cars; each track can be leased separately. Savings Trust Co., 4038 Delmar.

LAIR, 613 N.—Fine store for shop, 81x100, corner alley.

LAIR, 613 N.—Corner, 805 Chestnut St.

TAYLOR, 1241 N.—Offices; heat, hot water, electric heat; good neighborhood and trade.

WASHINGTON, 8192—Steam house; good location; rent; fix, own business.

WILSON R. & B. CO., 8590 Delmar bl.

NORTH

DESIRABLE corner store for picture show, photo, stationery, good hardware or drug store location.

DELMAR BL., 8585—Brick garage; cement floor, water in same; good condition; reasonable rent.

DOORWAY, 2235—Stores and 4 rooms; cheap.

JEFFERSON, 1709 and 111—Stores and rooms and bath; fine location for bakery, confectionery, etc.; good location; together; rent reasonable. Wm. T. Baldwin & Co., 1212 N. Chestnut. (c)

JOHNSON, 2026—Stores and 4 rooms; good location; is not old confectionery stand; will be open separately.

JOHNSON, 2026—N. 100, N. 9th St.

STOREROM, 1241 N.—Reduced.

ARCHERHOFF & GLASS, R. E. CO., 1110 WASHINGTON

Corner Jefferson and Hobart, good.

STOREROM, 1241 N.—Reduced.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Heat, phone, etc.; reasonable; can be used for office or other business.

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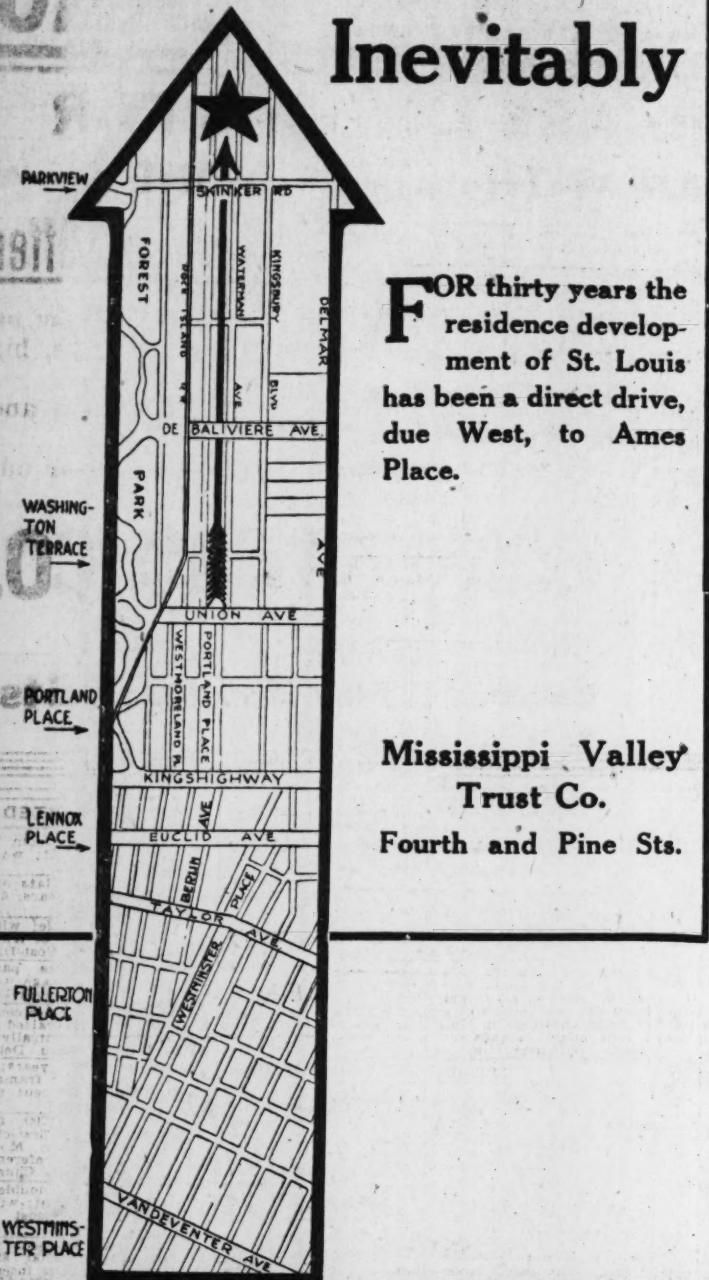
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AMES Place

Inevitably



ANNOUNCEMENT!

For many years in the Men's Furnishing Business at 14th and Olive Street, I desire to announce that I have changed my line, and am now ACTIVELY AND EXCLUSIVELY engaged in all branches of

REAL ESTATE
and **REAL ESTATE LOANS**

I will make a specialty of First Mortgage Loans on St. Louis Improved Real Estate.

I will be pleased to serve my friends and the public, conscientiously to the very best of my ability.

SAM WEIL WAINWRIGHT BLDG.
7TH & CHESTNUT STS.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

\$50 CASH Will be Paid as a Premium to Any Purchaser Before January 30, 1915.

ONLY 6 LEFT—NEW BUNGALOWS

1915 Models with a Guarantee Just Being Finished

5009-11-13-15-17-19-21 Columbia

5 and 6 rooms on one floor; slate and tile roofs and all other modern conveniences; best built brick homes in town; one block from west entrance of Shaw's Garden and Tower Grove Park; Tower Grove and Southampton ears; prices \$3250, \$3500, \$3750 and \$4500; \$250 cash, balance like rent. 8 sold and 6 left. Apply to

ROSENBAUM & HAUSCHULTE R. E. CO.

2407 N. BROADWAY

Telephone, Olive 995.

\$70,000 BUSINESS CORNER DOWNTOWN

This corner is leased for long term of years. Owner wants to raise money, and will take \$35,000 worth of other good property that has good loanable value as part pay. This corner is earning 5 1/2% net and growing in value. You will make money if you buy it. See us for particulars.

HOLBROOK-BLACKWELDER REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

PROPERTY owners, send us full description and price of property you wish to sell or trade. We know the buyers; also have some fine flats, houses, apartments, and other property; we can sell; no cost to you.

BRADLEY R. E. CO. 818 Chestnut st.

RESIDENCE \$10,000 to \$20,000 real, with possession, in exchange for 25 to 50 per cent of sub-urban ground near Olive Street.

A. S. LOOMIS 909 Chestnut st.

WILL PAY CASH for a modern residence

1-10 room residence with garage, west of King's highway, south of Delmar; must be attractive, well built, and well furnished. (63c)

COUNTRY HOMES WITH ACREAGE

I have buyers for a small acre in country town, about 35 or 40 miles from St. Louis, for a small house, and have good flat buildings in Al rental district, all rented and in good condition.

ED. RICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS. 6721, one block south of Meramec st., 120 feet back of north end of Michigan av., about 100 feet back of south end of Michigan av., to be used for a small investment.

It would cost nothing to allow an interview.

It is our desire and want a trade. Box D-37, Post-Dispatch.

REAL ESTATE CARDS

BUYERS OF REAL ESTATE. We make a specialty of selling the better real estate in the city, and especially in the West End. It will pay you to see us before buying in St. Louis or suburbs.

BRADLEY R. E. CO. 818 Chestnut st.

I WANT A RESIDENCE

VALUED AT \$8500

Want a residence on which you can live in comfort, and have a good flat building in Al rental district, all rented and in good condition.

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We Want Your Rents

Pay particular attention to collections; prompt remittances; rates reasonable; facilities the best.

Call and see us.

SAVINGS TRUST CO. 4935 Delmar Bl.

CITY REAL ESTATE—SOUTH

31 E3-100 Acres on S. King's Highway
FINE FOR AN INSTITUTION,
OR FOR A SUB-DIVISION.
Eighteen acres, 100' wide, 120' deep,
E. P. LUECKING, 210 Title Guaranty Bldg.

King's Highway Lot

50x141—\$36.00 PER FOOT
Opposite Tower Park; 70 ft. north of Mag-
nolia av., Almy.

TRIMBLEY-MILLER, 105 N. 9th st.

KING'S HIGHWAY LOT

West side of King's highway, between Bot-
anical and Old 9th st., 70' x 170', oppo-
site new entrance to Shaw's Garden; al-
most 50 feet. If interested, call and see us.

PHILLIP H. LENZ & SONS, 211 Wainwright Bldg.

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AT A BARGAIN

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REALTY MARKET TO BOOM WITH SPRING'S ADVENT

Speculators Are Now Bidding
Against Prospective Home-
Builders in West End
and High-Class Additions
of the City.

HOUSES ARE PLANNED
TO COST \$25,000

Rebuilding of the Jackson
Johnson Home on More
Pretentious Scale Will En-
liven Era of Improvements
in University City.

By Berry Moore.

Real estate circles look forward to a
brisk movement in subdivisions in the
West End and in University City as well
as in St. Louis County, with the advent
of spring.

Sales in these localities since the first
of the year are given for the basis of
their hopes.

Purchases of both houses and lots in
Ames place, Hillcrest, Forsyth, Parkview
and now, are features of the St. Louis
realty market. Speculators are bidding
against prospective home builders for
the more attractive sites in these high-
class additions. Meanwhile prices are
being fairly well sustained.

University City, incidentally, includes
Ames Place, Maryland Terrace and
Forsyth, and the western half of Park-
view.

While 20 or more lots in Ames place
have been sold, the first sales of the
year were effected last week. The pur-
chasers were Anton Fohr and E. J.
Schall, who obtained lots 9 and 10, or 90
feet each, on the south side of Water-
man avenue, and who have plans for the
erection of nice houses.

The George F. Bergfeld Real Estate
Co., which recently acquired about forty
lots in Ames Place, has completed plans
for the erection of eight high-class
houses, two of which will go up on
Kingsbury boulevard and six on Water-
man avenue. The former will cost, ex-
clusive of site, \$12,000.

Homes to Cost \$25,000.

The Federal Investment Co., Harry
Carroll, president, is having plans made
for six houses to be erected on the south
side of Kingsbury, just east of Pennsyl-
vania avenue. They will range in cost
from \$15,000 to \$25,000, and will be de-
signed after those erected by him in
Parkview.

An offer of \$60 a foot was declined by
Carroll for the lots, which are valued
by him at \$75 a foot, and which are re-
garded as the most attractive in the sec-
tion. The price quoted for lots on
Kingsbury by the Mississippi Valley
Trust Co., which has exclusive sale of
this property, ranges, however, from \$30
upwards. Doses of offers of from \$20
upwards have been declined for lots
on this street, it is said.

Kingsbury is a boulevard from West
Gate avenue, the west line of Park-
view, to Jackson boulevard, and is re-
stricted to \$2000 and \$6000 houses exclu-
sive of the price of the ground. Five
houses costing from \$15,000 to \$25,000 re-
cently have been erected on Kingsbury
between Pennsylvania avenue and Williams
street. West of Pennsylvania
avenue several houses of the same class
have gone up. Construction along
Kingsbury is of a character that is
adding thousands of dollars to ground
values. Kingsbury is a continuation of
Center street in Parkview and is de-
signed to be the leading thoroughfare in
this section.

Streets With Electrifiers.

Ames place has streets and ways of
the finest construction, and is lighted
with streetlights.

Recent sales of Maryland terrace lots
evided by the Davis Realty Develop-
ment Co. have been made this month.

There are good prospects for this de-
velopment, as it has the financial back-
ing of George W. Brown, the wealthy
steel manufacturer.

The rebuilding of the Jackson Johnson
home, which is contemplated on a more
pretentious scale, will mark, it is pre-
sumed, a new era of development in
University City. The site, embracing the
entire block bounded by Pennsylvania,
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and Williams street, is one of the best
in the vicinity.

While he does not covet any of the
glory of a real estate agent, Charlie
Calle is telling his friends of his accom-
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Realty Co., of which he and Louis A.
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clude the sales of two houses and five
lots, the latter being purchased as sites
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"We are giving the buyers the best for
the money in North Parkview," said
Calle yesterday. "This company has just
completed a string of seven-room
houses in this tract, which it is dis-
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suit about two years ago. It lies on the
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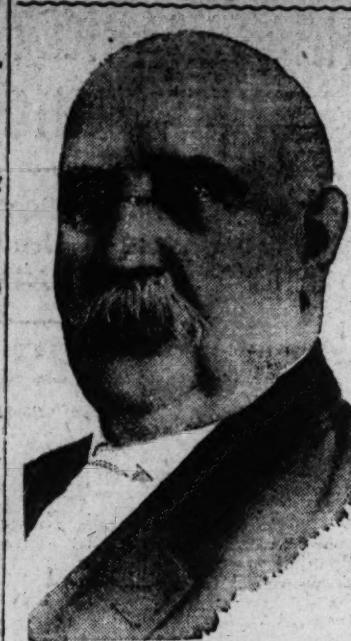
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Constant Building in Hillcrest.

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located in Forsyth place, which over-
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Building has progressed in Hillcrest
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two years ago. Fifty or 60 houses have
been erected there. These include eight
on Avenue, between Webster and De-

REALTY MAN ELECTED
HONORARY MEMBER OF
MERCHANTS EXCHANGE



R. C. GREER.

BIG BINDER TWINE WAREHOUSE FOR EAST ST. LOUIS

Plymouth Cordage Co. of Mas-
sachusetts to Put Up Building
With Large Capacity.

IMPROVEMENT IN MARKET

Re-Employment of Workers in
Industrial Plants Gives Im-
petus to Realty Activities.

A deal has been closed whereby the
Plymouth Cordage Co. of Plymouth,
Mass., will begin the construction in
East St. Louis of a concrete ware-
house for the storage of binder
twine, according to Nat. C. McLean,
president of Sexton & Co. McLean
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vacant property aggregating 54,000
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Stephen D. Sexton, president of Sexton
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The building is well situated for
residential purposes, being within
walking distance of both Tower Grove
Park and Shaw's Botanical Garden.

Mrs. Kalbfleisch is well known in the
St. Louis realty market as an in-
vestor in South Side property.

SIX-FAMILY APARTMENT ON SOUTH SIDE SOLD

Mrs. Julia Kalbfleisch Buys Build-
ing at 4172 Russell
Avenue.

Mrs. Julia Kalbfleisch has purchased a
six-family apartment building at 4172
Russell avenue. The price given in
the deed is \$27,500.

The sale was arranged by R. A.
and G. B. Bullock, real estate and
building operators, with offices in the
Fullerton Building, under whose
supervision the building was erected.

Each apartment has four large
rooms, a reception hall and a sun
parlor and is equipped with a gas
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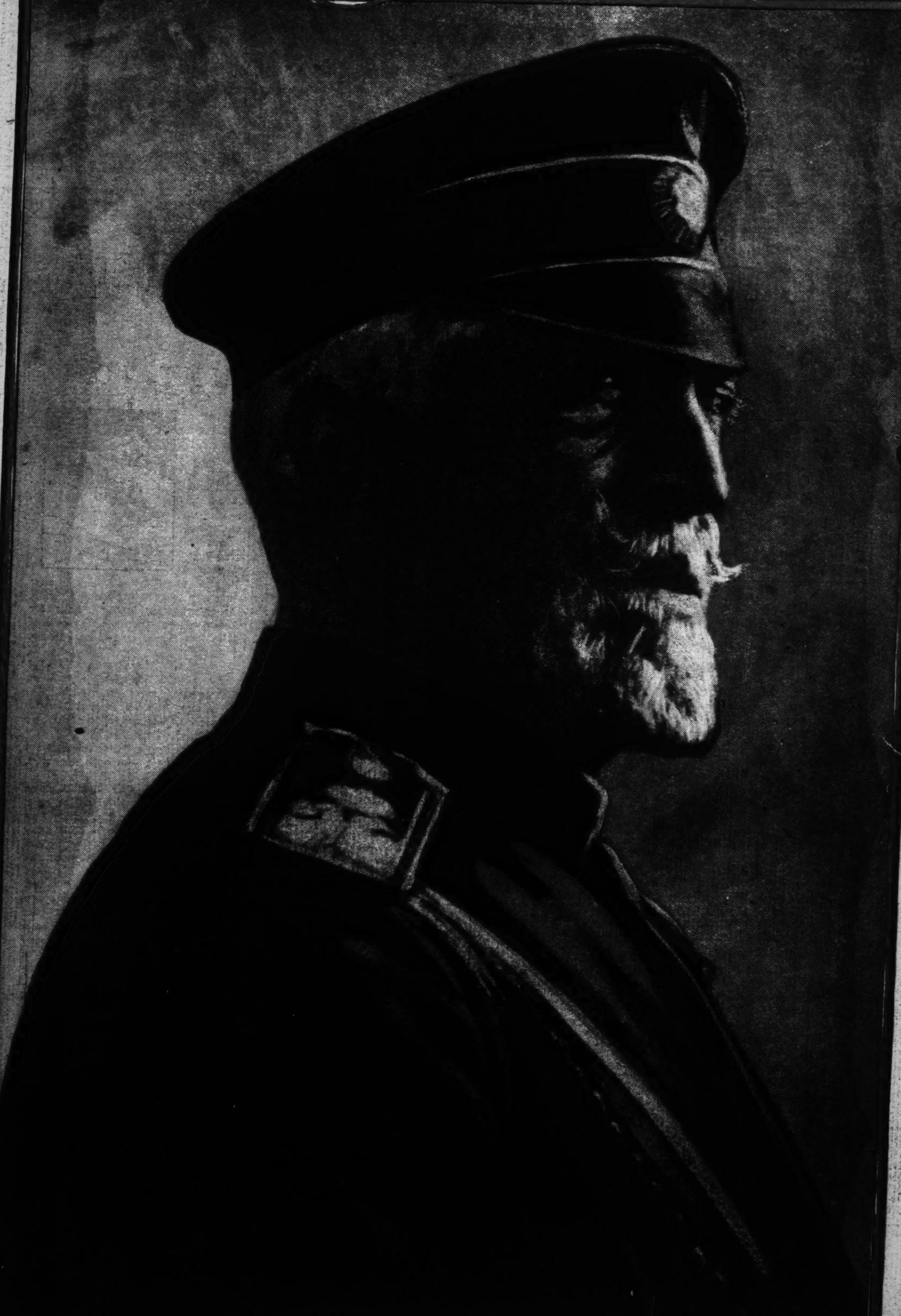
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BROADWAY SITE LEASED FOR NEW MILLINERY STORE

Martin

The POST-DISPATCH
ST. LOUIS, MO. JAN. 17, 1915
Sunday Magazine



GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS NICHOLAIEVITCH
Commander in Chief of the Russian Armies.

(See Page 4.)

AN AMERICAN ITINERANT'S GOSPEL OF BEAUTY

By NICHOLAS VACHELL LINDSAY

He is the poet who wrote the resounding poems, "General William Booth Enters Into Heaven," and "The Congo." Also, he is an adventurer after romance. In the summer of 1912 he undertook a tramping tour through the middle states, exchanging rhymes for bread and board. To all who harbored him he presented a copy of this—his creed.

I COME to you penniless and afoot to bring a message. I am starting a new religious idea. The idea does not say "no" to any creed that you have heard. . . . After this, let the denomination to which you now belong be called in your heart "the church of beauty" or "the church of the open sky." . . . The church of beauty has two sides: the love of beauty and the love of God.

The things most worth while are one's own hearth and neighborhood. We should make our own home and neighborhood the most democratic, the most beautiful and the holiest in the world. The children now growing up should become devout gardeners or architects or park architects or teachers of dancing in the Greek spirit or musicians or novelists or poets or story writers or craftsmen or wood carvers or dramatists or actors or singers. They should find their talent and nurse it industriously.

They should believe in every possible application to art-theory

of the thoughts of the Declaration of Independence and Lincoln's Gettysburg address. They should, if led by the spirit, wander over the whole nation in search of the secret of democratic beauty, with their hearts at the same time filled to overflowing with the righteousness of God.

Then they should come back to their own hearth and neighborhood and gather a little circle of their own sort of workers about them and strive to make the neighborhood and home more beautiful and democratic and holy with their special art.

They should labor in their little circle expecting neither reward nor honors. . . . In their darkest hours they should be made strong by the vision of a completely beautiful neighborhood and the passion for a completely democratic art.

Their reason for living should be that joy in beauty which no wounds can take away, and that joy in the love of God which no crucifixion can end.

From "Adventures While Preaching the Gospel of Beauty." (Kennerley).

GERALD STANLEY LEE is talking to YOU

A TRIP TO NEW YORK FROM MOUNT TOM



IF, when you have been traveling along looking out of the window, you come to a sudden, long wailing blackness outside, and a great roar, with the sense of multitudes of people round that can't get out, it's New York.

New York! At first, when I come out of the Grand Central Station and cross over and start up Fifth avenue, people all seem coming out of church. I find myself looking at the people absentmindedly. They look in a vague way at first like the Catholics coming down the Elm street hill in Northampton, surrounding, overflowing and submerging an audience that would like to get out of the Edwards Church. Then it occurs to me suddenly that I am in New York and might as well settle down to it—block after block of people like that, all looking as if they were just coming from some-where.

Fifth avenue, 4 p.m.—One of the great things about heaven is going to be that you can go out any day there, probably, and see in the streets beautiful and perfect people in crowds. People will be as nice as Nature, in heaven. This is what I think of first in New York. Nature is unfinished, as compared with some people one meets on Fifth avenue, but it is always perfect as it goes along. One walks for miles on Mount Tom without criticising a thing.

New York, Monday.—The first night in Manhattan I do not sleep. High up, and with my four small walls about me I lie in my bed. I am trooped through with streets. I keep being swept on the streams of the people. I cannot get rid of them. It all happens over again. The elevated hanging a million of them over my head; drays, buses, trolleys, flocks of horses on the pavements, and people, people everywhere, around, on top, above—and then that sudden whiff of the breath of the subway, and all those faces dug up from the ground.

The subway never leaves me the first night in Manhattan. I feel its stifled roar below my bed, down under the foundations. I lie and think of all those men and women down there in the long flashes of yellow light, in the scooped-up street, being shot to bed from the theaters.

Tuesday.—I have been sitting in the lobby of the — for nearly an hour now, looking blankly across the street at a little pile of marble slabs which is to be the massive marble front of the building opposite—bits of stone pasteboard. No need of going out—the rest of New York will be like that.

Wednesday.—Walked to — to look up —. Saw some children sledding down a little vertical hill in a vacant lot on — street. I watched them thumping down (on their stomachs mostly) and being shot out on the ice. A friendly dog from a tenement house nearby sniffed pleasantly and respectfully around my legs, as much as to say: "We are all in it together, aren't we?" (Comical air dogs have when around with people of wanting to be in things!)

I think I like poor people's dogs, taken as a class, better than rich ones. They seem more spiritually-minded and human—seem to understand things. They have some general interests. They go about in a more man-of-the-world like way, and have the general attitude of knowing how to take people. Rich men's dogs (allowing for exceptions) misunderstand everybody. They are poor, petted, blinded, prejudiced, one-family affairs. They

seem to think they are policemen.

Thursday.—Went to —'s department store yesterday. With — while she shopped. I put in my time looking behind the counters—all those busy, pale, yellow-lighted people in little holes or stalls, trying to be human and natural in that long, low, motion street of theirs, with crowds of women staring and picking at things. Always that moving sidewalk of consciousness, that dull eager stream of consciousness sweeping by. No sunlight; just the crowds of covetousness and shrewdness. I always wonder about the clerks in —'s, and what they would be like at home or under an apple tree, or each with a bit of blue sky to go with them.

Friday.—Waited along the Avenue half an hour for —. Looked in the show windows. One gets a great deal of beauty for nothing in New York, and if one is not covetous one does very well.

After the show windows I tried the crowds. I find I do not notice the crowds very much during business hours or when I am merely rushing around in them—all these miles of people that get in one's way when one is looking for two or three. Everyone seems to act in New York as if as few people must be noticed as possible.

Everyone is looking at somebody in particular between 10 and 4 o'clock. Everywhere you go—in open doorways, in offices—you see it.

After 4 o'clock the mood changes. One stops thinking of people in particular, and one stops thinking of one's self. At 4 o'clock one falls softly into the big, happy New York love of mass. One wants to be lost, to be lifted away from one's self. After 4 o'clock one likes rolling up the Avenue on top of a bus, and getting a bird's-eye view of humanity—of that mountain of people stretching up to Forty-fifth.

Saturday.—Standing like a boy on the curbstone. Watching the horses. It is the horses in New York I like best—all kinds, wherever they are. They all seem to be in the secret of the place. They are not like our absent-minded, dreamy country horses. More than all the people, in a kind of wise, faithful way they move and seem to be taking in and giving out, lovably, silently, the very soul and spirit of the streets, hurrying, seeing, and understanding.

If when I am in New York I catch myself going down the street a little hostile, perhaps, sometimes a little critical of the great city, when I look in the horses' eyes I understand. They are nearly all from the country, and they like it here. It makes a man more kind and thoughtful. I never come here without thinking it the real recommendation of the place, that the horses here feel so about it. The big, gray, hairy-footed horses on the vans, light-hearted and splendid and strong and quick to understand, are all full of a still, glad, tugging companionship, as if somehow they were lifting, slowly, patiently, a city along. They look sometimes, some of them, as if they felt the whole blessed town getting on and stealing a ride behind! And they don't mind, but swell their muscles and tug. There is a manger, there are kind hands, the rough, quick, human touch of the man in the stall, and sleep * * * standing in awe and wonder all night * * * sleep.



"A Movie Elopement"

Real Romance Born of Reel Romance

TWO New York young people recently witnessed a movie play, the romance of which reminded them, so of their own that they were incited to carry out the rest of the play. The true story, with all names is here told in correct scenario form. The words, "cut in," "on screen" and "sub-title" refer to sentences which are to appear on the movie screen, before a scene by way of an explanatory interruption of a scene.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM.

Staged by Francis X. McKernan.

Produced by The Newlywed Film Co.

Scenario by Marie Coolidge Rask.

CHARACTERS.

Elsie Van Steenburgh A pretty blonde.
Francis X. McKernan A tall, blond youth.
Rev. George B. Cox A clergymen.
Mrs. William Galloway Elsie's grandmother.
Elsie's mother, aunt, cousins; Frank's four older brothers and two older sisters; guests at euchre, moving picture attendants, clerks at marriage license bureau, etc.

SYNOPSIS.

Frank, 17, and Elsie, 16, meet at a church euchre. Because relatives persist in considering them mere children they resolve to keep their love for one another a secret. Their courtship progresses under romantic circumstances. At a moving picture show they witness a screen production of a romance, the beginning of which parallels theirs. They decide to complete the similitude by enacting in real life the pictured finale. This they succeed in accomplishing, but their plans to enjoy a honeymoon in a cave in the Catskills are frustrated by the cold weather and the premature discovery of the bride's wedding ring. Their sweet humility in accepting the reproaches of their elders wins forgiveness and the furnishing of a pretty little apartment far more comfortable than a mountain cave. A period of a year and a half intervenes between the first and the last scene.

SCENE I.
Interior Parish Hall, St. Matthew's Church,
Hastings-on-the-Hudson.

Progressive euchre party. Frank and Elsie enter with separate parties and are introduced. Their eyes meet in glances of mutual admiration. She blushes and laughs. He appears suddenly shy and self-conscious. They begin playing cards at separate tables. Each glances surreptitiously at the other and, when observed, becomes embarrassed and resumes game with reckless disregard for trumps.

SCENE II.
Sub-title—One hour later. Elsie grants Frank's request to escort her to the home of her aunt.

Another view of euchre party. Players moving about. Frank progresses to next table and finds that Elsie is his partner. Game is played. Elsie trumps Frank's ace. He gallantly feigns not to notice the play. They lose game, so remain at table when next progression is made. In gathering up the cards their hands meet. Before new partners arrive Frank leans forward and whispers: "May I see you home tonight?" Elsie nods "yes," as the new players appear.

SCENE III.
Sub-title—Their first good night.
Exterior, Galloway residence, Dobbs Ferry.

Elsie and Frank walk slowly toward porch. She extends her hand. He clasps it, says good night, turns to go; pauses, resumes conversation. After fifth farewell suddenly kisses her and runs. She darts into the house.

SCENE IV.
Sub-title—Frank introduces Elsie to his relatives.
Exterior, McKernan residence on Tower Ridge.

Frank's brothers and sisters discovered on porch and lawn. One calls attention of others. They glance toward gate. Smile indulgently as Frank holds gate open for Elsie to enter. Frank introduces his sweetheart. The elders, after greeting the young couple carelessly, resume occupations or saunter away, forgetful of their presence. Frank and Elsie exchange glances, then steal away in direction of grape arbor.

SCENE V.
Sub-title—Chagrined at the obtuseness of adults they decide upon secrecy.
Exterior grape arbor.

Elsie discovered seated in picturesque garden swing with awning over it. Frank picks grapes. Fills his hat with them. Sits in swing with Elsie. They eat grapes, kiss one another frequently and vow secrecy. With great caution they leave swing and hurry away.

SCENE VI.
Sub-title—Elsie wants to learn to swim and Frank gives instructions by moonlight.
Exterior, boat house of Tower Ridge Yacht Club, Hastings-on-the-Hudson. Moonlight.

River dotted with canoes, each containing two persons. Many bathers. Frank and Elsie come on scene. He points toward boat house. She goes in direction indicated. He gets canoe ready, then disappears in opposite direction. She reappears in bathing suit. Waits by canoe until Frank comes, also in bathing suit. They get in canoe and push off.

SCENE VII.
Moonlight view on river.

Close view of Frank and Elsie in canoe. He dives into river. Tells her how to dive. She follows instructions. He catches her. He supports her while she tries to swim. She insists upon swimming alone. Thinks she is drowning. He saves her. Suddenly a bright light envelopes them. He points down the river. Elsie is frightened. They quickly clamber back into canoe and head for shore just as excursion steamer goes by.

SCENE VIII.
Sub-title—Another evening.
Exterior, moving picture theater, Yonkers.

Audience discovered. Frank and Elsie enter. Take



Francis X. McKernan.



Mrs.
Francis X.
McKernan.

tions. At last Frank and Elsie go off triumphant, marriage license in hand.

SCENE XIII.
Exterior, Trinity Church, New York.

Frank and Elsie come slowly along street, pause and consider. Frank refers to the movie play they saw at Yonkers. Elsie recovers courage and together they make a bold dash into the church.

SCENE XIV.
Interior, Chapel in Trinity Church.

Frank and Elsie pronounce their marriage vows. The Rev. George Cox gives them his blessing, then shakes hands, cordially, as they go off. Frank does not forget the usual honorarium.

SCENE XV.
Sub-title—Four days later. Elsie forgets to hide the wedding ring.

Interior, the Galloway residence, Dobbs Ferry.

Elsie comes to visit. Grandmother, aunt and cousins welcome her. She removes her gloves. Grandmother discovers the wedding ring. All clamor for explanation. Like the girl whose example she emulates, Elsie tells the truth. Auntie goes to telephone and notifies Elsie's mother. Cousins go off, jubilant. Elsie sits down to await arrival of her mother.

SCENE XVI.
Sub-title—Frank's relatives hear the news.

Interior, living room, McKernan residence. Brothers and sisters present. One reads from newspaper notice of wedding. Others incredulous.

On screen—"The marriage of Miss Van Steenburgh of New York and Francis Xavier McKernan of Hastings-on-Hudson was solemnized several days ago at Trinity Church, New York. The Rev. George B. Cox officiated. The bride is a pretty blonde, popular among a large circle of friends. The bridegroom is a capable young business man in spite of his youth, is well known as an athlete and holds a fine record as a swimmer and recently received a flattering offer from a moving picture company to dive from the Brooklyn Bridge."

Back to picture. Frank enters room. All question him. He admits that he is a happy married man. General consternation. Brothers ridicule. Sister scolds. Married sister enters. Hears news. Takes Frank's part.

On screen—"Never mind, Frank. We'll join in and help to furnish an apartment."

Back to scene. Frank, encouraged by promise of the apartment, becomes confidential. Tells of plan for honeymoon that was not carried out.

SCENE XVII.
Sub-title—The plan that was foiled.

Exterior, cave in Catskill Mountains.

Frank escorting his bride thither and ushering her into the subterranean passage. From his shoulders he unloads camp equipment. At entrance of gloomy passageway she turns and smiles up into his eyes. He clasps her in his arms and whispers tenderly.

On screen—"What a wonderful world. Only two people in it—you and I."

(Fade out.)

Nicholas, the Popular Hero of Russia

Of all the imposing figures in the cataclysmic European war, interest on this side of the Atlantic appears to be strangely lacking in one man whom the portents indicate as one of history's favorites, the Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian armies—the man who once declared the United States would get into a war within 50 years and be thoroughly thrashed.

Our curious indifference may be explained by recalling that the jumbled politics of Eastern Europe is so little understood in this country that the war itself came as a surprise to Americans, when a clearer knowledge of conditions would have shown, six months before the outbreak of hostilities, that war was inevitable. Yet it should not be overlooked that Grand Duke Nicholas is a firebrand of a man who may set Europe even more ablaze than it is now.

Already the Russia of the present conflict has proved it is not the Russia of the Japanese War. In August the world in general and the German military brains in particular believed that Russia could not get ready to take an important part in the struggle for many months—probably not until the terrible Teutonic war machine had dealt a crushing blow to the allies in the West. Yet Russia came up weeks and weeks before she was expected and when she did come it was with the rush of an avalanche.

Gone was the uncertainty, the dilatoriness of the Japanese War. Thunderbolt after thunderbolt was launched, and the German buckler had not warded off one until it must be lifted against another. In the Manchurian campaign the Russians had shown themselves masters of defensive fighting, yet unable to begin aggressive measures when aggressive measures were indicated. In 1914 the Russians advanced, attacked, retreated with consummate skill, and whenever the counter thrust slackened in the slightest, came forward again with amazing impetus.

What has made the fighting along the Eastern front the most difficult part of the war to understand. Bulletins of German victories were crowded out by bulletins of German retirements. One day the Russians were at the gates of Breslau and the next, they were falling back on Moscow before the prowess of that mighty man of strategy, Von Hindenburg. Another day they were fighting for their very lives on the banks of the Vistula and another day they were swarming through the Carpathian passes and upon the plains of Hungary. It was altogether bewildering.

What has made the difference between Manchuria and Poland? For one thing, certainly, the Grand Duke Nicholas was not in command in the Japanese War and he is in command today. It would be hard to persuade the average Russian that his personality is not largely accountable for the change.

Of all the living Romanoffs, Nicholas is undoubtedly the most picturesque. Rous and son of a rous, gambler, impudent, scornful, daring to the verge of foolhardiness, ruthless, feared by his great uncle, Czar Alexander III, feared by his cousin, Czar Nicholas—and idolized by the army. The widow of Czar Alexander has persistently intrigued against him. Yet he is virtually the most powerful man in Russia, for neither the Czar nor the Czar's Cabinet will interfere with the Commander in Chief in these troublous times, when the very integrity of the Russian empire depends upon his ability.

There are not wanting those who believe that Nicholas has designs, if not upon the throne itself, at least upon a regency, if the Czar should die and the helpless, invalid Czar-witch be called to rule. A mysterious accident has lamed the Crown Prince hopelessly and it would not be an unprecedented thing if he were thrust aside so that a strong man might succeed the present Emperor. There appears to be no stronger man on the horizon of possibilities than the Grand Duke Nicholas.

Dr. von Schierbrand of Austria has called the Grand Duke one of the principal instigators of the present war. Unquestionably he is a leader of the Pan-Slavic movement. Although he is the son of the Duchess of Oldenburg, a German Princess (whom he adored and whom he resembles personally) and of a Russian Grand Duke, whom he detested, he has made himself a Slav of the Slavs. His wife is the daughter of the King of Montenegro and she has intrigued incessantly to further the propaganda of a pan-Slavic empire. Her husband has ably seconded her, even when so doing brought him imperial displeasure, the Czar being largely Teutonic in his sympathies.

The reigning house of Russia has thrown every possible stumbling block in the Grand Duke's path-way. Alexander III did not relish the contrast between his own puny sons and their stalwart, masterful relative before whom Prince and peasant bowed in admiration. Alexander hoped to be rid of him by

Head of Slavic army the best loved and most feared man in the Czar's dominions

• A rous, the son of a rous, a mad gambler and withal a great soldier who knows not fear

confining him to the cavalry. It is said the Czar was not pleased afterwards to hear army experts declare Nicholas had brought the cavalry to the highest efficiency it had ever enjoyed.

Scandals untold were circulated about Nicholas in St. Petersburg. He married morganatically the widow of a millionaire and almost immediately after her death married his present wife, Princess Anastasia ("Militza") who had just divorced her first husband, Prince Romanovski. It was hinted that Nicholas was an instigator of the divorce, making possible a marriage which would ally him with the peoples of the Balkans.

When the Japanese War began popular and soldiers begged that the Grand Duke be allowed to lead them. The Czar always evaded their request. When the war ended disastrously this invasion was popularly blamed for defeat. St. Petersburg swarmed with revolutionaries, and it was said that the Czar was seriously considering abdication when, as a last resort, he called Nicholas to take charge.

The Grand Duke accomplished his task with relentless severity. His friends cried out that he would be assassinated, but he contemptuously went about unguarded in defiance of the terrorists. When the present war began Czar Nicholas aspired to lead the armies himself, it is said, but Duke Nicholas was so powerful by this time that the Czar had to give way. That is why he is at present at the head of his troops on the battle line.

If the Grand Duke emerges a conqueror, this enormous increase of population. It is not yet Russian people may conclude to forget a lot assimilated. It has not grown accustomed to the idea of things and make a hero of him, for his of being great. When it has it will not run about asking autocratic manner and his quick temper having what other countries think of it.

I have looked at the census paper. I admire the editor's enterprise in having Russian copies made. That is what we lack. Americans have plenty of enterprise."

The most remarkable evidence of the Grand Duke's personality was shown in the publication of his two-volume book, "Emperor Alexander I." The Grand Duke was president of the Imperial Society of History and of Geography of Russia and, of course, had access to all the official archives of the court. The popular story of the moroseness of Emperor Alexander, after the murder of his father, the Emperor Paul, was that he suffered from hyper-sensitivity and felt himself as next to a parrot because he might possibly have thrown greater protection about his father and thus prevented his murder. Nicholas, in his book, ruthlessly declares that Alexander was fully cognizant of the plot to assassinate the Emperor and even instigated it, and his after life, covered with an overwhelming remorse, was the natural consequence of the crime.

"I cannot understand," he began in perfect, clipped English, "why you Americans always want to know what other people think about you and your country. Russians never care what foreigners think about them. I don't approve of it. It shows a morbid self-consciousness. The fact is, America is still raw. Let us take

In 1911 the New York World had the census figures of the United States, gathered the preceding year, translated into Russian and submitted to various Russian notables, among them the Grand Duke, with a request that they express an opinion on the great growth of this country. The Grand Duke became very impatient, almost even angry.

"When you have a war it will be the same thing. Your men will not know how to shoot. Your commissar will have no provisions and your guns will not go off. And yet a war you must have. No country can ever become solid and strong unless it undergoes a war. Within 50 years you must fight against a great military power. Perhaps you will be beaten. I think you will be—at first. And the defeat will be the greatest blessing America can have. It will calm it.

"When you have been beaten and found that a greater part of your civilization is humbug you will sit down to think. You will see that you want discipline. The lesson will cost you much gold and many men. And you will learn to talk less and to see to the foundations of your national life. You will become chastened in adversity."

In 1910 at the funeral of the Grand Duke Michael, Nicholas was commander of the District of St. Petersburg and in charge of the funeral. Many officers appeared for the funeral in what the Grand Duke com-

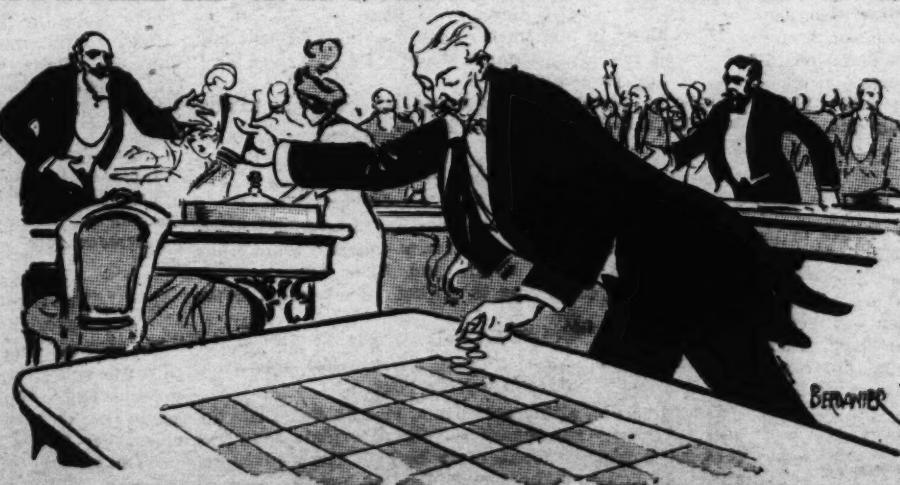
sidered slovenly attire and not presenting a soldierly appearance. He ordered a couple of dozen of them into close confinement for the ensuing two weeks. Some of the officers, because of this punishment, started a yarn that the Grand Duke, enraged at the insolence of a cavalry officer, had slapped him with a sword, severing the arm the officer had raised to ward off the blow. The story was untrue, but it is an index to the general regard in which the Grand Duke is held that it was everywhere accepted as true.

The Grand Duke is a great gambler, so fervid, in fact, that it is said he is never content to play on one table, but spreads a stake on several and runs from one to the other to see whether he has won or lost. The extent of his operations is governed only by the

(Continued on Page 5.)



"After suppression of terrorist plot he walked about St. Petersburg unguarded."



"The Grand Duke is a great gambler."

St. Louis' "Ol' Clo'" King

In Solomon-like glory of array, with touring car and negro chauffeur, Max Appleman haunts back doors of rich to buy second-hand garments — Russian immigrant now has town house, country place, farm and two automobiles

On almost any morning a touring car may be seen to dash up smartly before some one of the fine residences in the West End district of St. Louis. A negro chauffeur is at the wheel. In the tonneau sits in military grandeur a man of imposing appearance. He is swathed in a luxurious astrakhan coat, and perhaps wears a sealskin motoring cap. A big cigar is tilted at a haughty angle in his mouth. At the very least a banker, the idle observer might surmise.

As the automobile comes to a halt the passenger flings open his coat. A diamond as big as a hazel nut glitters in his scarf. Another, almost as large, depending from his watch chain, gleams against his generous expanse of fancy vest front. He snatches off a glove, and jewels upon his fingers make little lightning as he raises his hand to his mustache. The chauffeur obviously opens the door and the dazzling personage alights.

He makes his way briskly to the house, but not, one is almost shocked to note, by way of the front door. He stalks majestically to the back door and rings the bell. A servant appears. Then the sumptuous apparition opens his lips and utters the staggering words:

"Any old clothes to sell today?"

And likely enough the fair-coated figure will emerge from the house some minutes later with arms full of clothes and household articles and drive away with undiminished stateliness of air, as if unconscious of a second-hand mattress which now reposes beside him and raises its contours unabashed above the top of the automobile seat.

Such is Max Appleman, St. Louis' old clothes man de luxe and uncrowned king of second-hand dealers. He has recently been attempting to retire gradually from the business and visits only those customers who send for him, but previously he had a list of more than 1000 clients, almost exclusively among the rich families of the city, to make the rounds of whom required about two months, even with the aid of his automobile.

Appleman came to St. Louis from Russia 12 years ago, when he was 21 years old. He takes no especial pride in the fact that he was not compelled to start out like so many of the "ol' clo'" fraternity, by carrying a pack on his back, or by propelling a push cart. He had a little money of his own, and with the aid of friends was able to invest in a horse and buggy. He lived and had his little storeroom at Sixteenth street and Franklin avenue.

He was shrewd enough from the beginning to see a quicker way to fortune than that of chaffering over pennies among the poor for "rags," as in the beginning of many second-hand dealers. He knew that the rich and well-to-do also have "old clothes" to dispose of; that they wish to be rid of the garments not because they are worn out, but because they are tired of the clothes or else they have gone out of style, and that women with their pockets comfortably filled are not as prone to haggle over prices as others less fortunate.

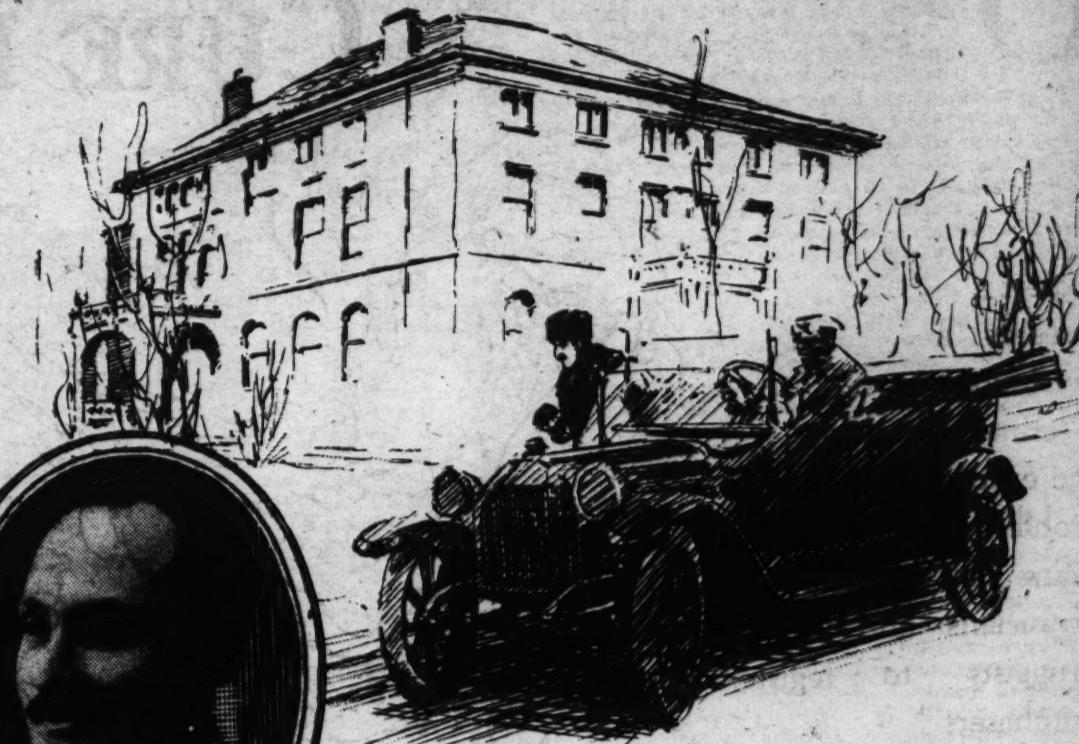


"He stalks majestically to the back door and rings the bell. A servant appears. Then the sumptuous apparition opens his lips and utters the staggering words: 'Any old clothes to sell today?'"

thus offering a more promising field for the dealer's profits.

So he chose the big hotels of the city as the oyster he would open, and became a familiar figure at the Planters, the Jefferson, the Washington, the Buckingham and other hosteries. At first the hotel attaches looked askance at the young peddler who went rapping pertinaciously from door to door with his everlasting query as to whether the guests had any old clothes to sell. Today he states complacently that he can cash a check for any reasonable sum at either of the hotels he formerly canvassed.

His customers became his advertisers, and spread his fame by word of mouth among their friends. They said that Appleman was in the market not only for old clothes, but that he



"Fashionable housewives were gratified by the splendor of the 'ol' clo' man who called upon them in his automobile to bargain for their discarded gowns."

him on business. Each time he punctiliously offered a nickel for the service, but was rarely called upon to pay. Thus he kept in constant touch with the day's developments and also saved most of the nickels which telephoning at the corner drug store would have cost him.

He uses one of the flats on Vandeventer avenue as a storeroom, and it is usually packed from basement to garret with a miscellaneous accumulation of house furnishings and clothes, kept there until he can find a profitable sale for them. His own home is a veritable museum of silverware, cut glass, mirrors, pictures, rugs and furniture, which are made to earn their keep by decorating his house while awaiting purchasers.

Appleman never attempts to find individual buyers for his wares and never peddles goods among his customers. He sells to retail merchants, furriers, furniture houses and the like, and to dealers who have a trade in used clothes, evening dresses, silk hats, dress suits and such luxuries at second hand.

He was handicapped at the outset of his business venture by his ignorance of English, but let it trouble him very little. Having the linguistic aptitude characteristic of most natives of Russia, he picked up the language almost without trying in the course of his early rounds of the hotels.

While wooing fortune, Appleman had been busily engaged in charity work, being a member of thirty-eight or forty Jewish educational and philanthropical societies. For three years he was president of the Zion Hebrew Free School at Fifteenth and Carr streets, and he is at present treasurer of a fund for the relief of suffering among Jews in Russia. Having no children of his own, he recently adopted a little girl from an orphan home.

He remains probably the most gorgeous "ol' clo'" man in the history of the secondhand guild. With his two automobiles, his chauffeur, his fur coat and diamonds, he offers an example of how a trade considered humble may be exalted. In St. Louis, at least, the "ol' clo'" profession has gained a new dignity and impressiveness with the advent of Appleman arrayed like Solomon in all his glory.

Nicholas, Popular Hero of Russia

(Continued From Page Four.)

territory he can thus cover between each turn of a card or roll of the roulette ball.

An anecdote about the Grand Duke, rather apocryphal, states that once three ministers of state called upon him to make a request. He did not like the ministers and he angrily refused their request. They were standing between him and the door and under the Russian's etiquette could not go away, as a minister must not leave a Grand Duke—he must go first. They obstructed his passage to the door and he calmly picked them up in his hands, one by one and setting them to one side, stalked past them through the door.

In the summer of 1908 the Duke, in his impetuous way, got into a card-cheating scandal. One of his officers was caught cheating at cards in an aristocratic club and was bodily thrown out into the street. The officer told the Grand Duke about it in his own way and Nicholas sent an immediate demand that one of the officers be called to him and explain the incident. Gen. Arapoff told him incidents within the club could not be discussed with an outsider, and the Grand Duke then ordered the cheating officer to fight a duel with the man who first accused him of cheating. A court of honor was called and it decided that the officer having been caught cheating, and having been reported as under suspicion of being a cheat by other continental clubs, the accusing officer could not meet him in a duel, and the incident was thus ended with small satisfaction to the Grand Duke.

UNCLE SAM'S DRASTIC CURE FOR DOPES

Expert foresees a mysterious wave of crime will follow the enforcement of law prohibiting sale of morphine save by licensed physicians and licensed druggists to registered purchasers

THE United States Government is about to give the whole country a sudden and complete cure for habit-forming drugs. In the opinion of a St. Louis expert in drug cures, this will mean that a short time after the first of next March the entire country will be appalled by a series of strange and terrible crimes, by more suicides than ever were known before, by apparently unaccountable breakdowns of business men, by astonishing collapses of careers.

According to this expert, whose name for obvious reasons is withheld, the national cure will be severe, but it will be efficacious. He predicts that after the first throes of the reform have passed, the number of drug victims will be relatively as small as it is now great. While he inclines to favor the lowest estimate as the most probable, he declares it has been alleged that there are between 1,000,000 and 4,000,000 addicts of opium in the United States. Users of cocaine and similar drugs are not included in these figures.

Uncle Sam's incursion into the realms of practical, if somewhat painful, therapeutics was authorized by an act of Congress, approved by President Wilson, Dec. 14, 1914, which goes into effect March 1. In outer guise it is a taxation measure, but in actual practice it means that any person who sells or gives away habit-forming drugs without the instructions of a physician shall be liable to an extreme penalty of five years' imprisonment and a \$2000 fine for each offense. Even the physician who prescribes them must take out a license to do so and must keep for two years a record of each prescription, the record to be subject to the examination of the authorities at practically any time.

While the law is apparently only a matter of taxation and registration, it expressly states that it does not alter, amend, impair or repeal any provisions of an act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes." This simply means that a thorough check is established to catch any person who gives opium illegally. There is no chance for the doctor to blame the druggist, the druggist to blame the jobber, the jobber to pass it along to the manufacturer. Responsibility must be fixed where it belongs.

In the opinion of the expert this does not mean that no habit-forming drug will be sold. It will mean, however, that the risk of selling it will be so great and the prices demanded so high as to make it prohibitive. Few druggists or doctors, he thinks, will care to buck Uncle Sam when the bucking involves the probable consequences of a long prison term. The business will be as dangerous as counterfeiting and nothing like as profitable.

This unusually stringent act of Congress is within itself evidence that the lawmakers have become alarmed over the spread of the drug habit in this country. The attention of students has been drawn to this greatly within the last few years. Contrary to a popular impression, habitual use of opiates is a most insidious thing which is rarely suspected in an individual until long after he has become almost hopelessly enslaved. The cure is pronounced more difficult, longer and more often ineffectual than cures for alcoholism or the cocaine habit or even the most lingering of communicable blood diseases.

The cocaine habit, according to the expert, resembles alcoholism. The best cure is to segregate the patient, give him wholesome food and, when he is restored to let him go. Of course, if he resumes his old habits and temptations he will fall again, but that is not the fault of the cure. With opium it is different. The body has accumulated a poison which can be dispelled only by careful and intelligent medical treatment, usually requiring a long time.

Opium gives the user an exhilaration, a feeling of bodily and mental power, no other agency can convey. It brings much of the stimulation of alcoholism, in its early stages, without the intoxication of alcoholism. It not only relieves pain, but it gives a false sense of gen-

eral well-being. Driving business men who have come under its seductive sway find themselves more alert, more courageous. When the inevitable reaction comes they find themselves all the more depressed and inefficient.

Gradually larger and more frequent dosage is required and then the false servant turns into the leering, brutal master, who scourges his victim with all the tortures of an inferno. Men of good health often use it for years without detection. Our expert declares he has treated hundreds of opium users whose best friends did not suspect they were addicts. These patients came from all stations in life, from the man whose name was an open sesame in his community's business places to the most wretched wanderer upon the streets. One of them was a celebrated clergyman who for years had taken a small morphine tablet before going into the pulpit, and whose sudden mental collapse was the wonder of a whole state.

Each nerve in the body, the expert pointed out, is fitted within an envelope which, normally, it just fills. After prolonged use of the drug the nerve shrinks. When it rubs against the wrapped it communicates a sensation of acute pain. More opium is required to keep the pain deadened. To deprive a victim in this condition of the drug suddenly, according to the expert, will sooner or later throw him into convulsions and probably produce death.

Before he will permit himself to get into this stage, the expert declares, he will resort to almost any expedient to get the drug. Be he ever so morally sane, he will lie and cheat and, if necessary, commit a robbery, under the incredible compulsion of his habit. His need for the drug becomes a mania that temporarily unseats his reason and robs him of his self-restraint.

"Even the doctors who have not made a study of

opiate will give me a series of blanks, upon which I must write all orders of sale for opiates. The druggist must do the same thing. The druggist must not sell me any opium for my private practice unless he knows I have the license. He cannot avoid responsibility by supposing that, since I am a registered physician, I have the license. He must know, and unless he does know, he dare not give any opiates to my patients on my prescriptions.

"I can, of course, if I have my license, give the patient an opiate for medicinal purpose when he applies to me in person. If I give him some morphine tablets at my office today and he should ask me a week from today to send him some more by messenger, I cannot do it. In other words, I must be in personal attendance on him in the practice of my profession before I can either give him the opiate or write a prescription. The same thing holds good for dentists and veterinarians.

"It is natural to suppose that no druggist will take chances. It is not sufficient for him that he receives a physician's prescription in due form. He must know positively that the physician who signed it is lawfully entitled to prescribe it."

Among the medicines coming under the provisions of the act are opium, morphine, codeine, heroin and cocaine salts. Records of purchasers must be kept available for inspection for two years.

The GROWTH OF A SOUL

MORLEY ROBERTS'
RECORD OF MENTAL
IMPRESSIONS
WHILE UNDER AN
ANAESTHETIC

For in that sleep what
dreams may come!
—HAMLET.

WHEN the human soul, passing through the snowy antechamber of the operating room, has descended into the abysmal realms of death's Queen-sister, anesthesia, what are the visions which it brings back from that sullen bourn? What terrific adventures does the spirit pursue while it is disengaged from its cradle, the body?

In "Time and Thomas Waring," by Morley Roberts (Putnam's), which is now being acclaimed as "the novel of the year," Waring, during the rare operation called colectomy, is guided by either through the stupendous Gehenna of evolution as Dante was led by Virgil through all the circles of Hell.

As the child, in the few months before birth, is said to retrace all the steps of physical evolution from the amoeba to humanity, so Waring's soul, in its few hours of detachment, is made to retrace the cone of anguish which he between the dawn of the lowest intelligence in nature and the full noon of the human mind.

The body lies in torture under the knife, but cannot communicate its sufferings to the mind; but the mind itself, though cut off from the pain of the body, is simultaneously passing through an unspeakable anguish of its own—an anguish in which the whole process of creation passed before it in a full panorama of cosmic torture.

Striking excerpts from this powerful study of the psychology of anesthesia are given herewith.

FOR a long while Waring did not ascend from the deepest depths of anesthesia from which no suffering mind or brain or body has yet returned with any report. Personality lies in distinction, in the sense of differences, in the relation between the brain and the things perceived. Time is the only successive register of impressions. Of the growth of life and death, of the rain of stimuli, of the motions and the processes of the intellect he knew nothing. He did not even know that he existed. Perception of self is the shadow of that which is not self. This did not exist.

How long was it before he came out of the great and silent depths of total unconsciousness he knew not, and would never know, for he would not have believed what any told him. But now at last he was on the borderland of consciousness; without any motion of the intellect or any emotion rising from his instincts. And yet he felt. But it was not Thomas Waring who felt. It was not anyone in particular. It was not a body nor a mind. That which he felt had neither mind, nor any process of meditation. Nor was it extended. It had no quality of extension. It was a point, a point of strange fire, a live speck; something infinitely small in which was concentrated immortal, unmeasured and infinite suffering.

This speck, although it was of unutterably small dimensions, seemed to move in itself. It was a fiery revolving speck of consciousness. But to him who felt this beginning of things there was no beginning. This awful speck of pain, of intense and burning fire, had lasted for eons, for long unmeasured eternities, for ever and ever. Thought could not measure these eternities; nor could thought nor the taking of thought compute the eternities of pain. Here was neither hope nor any power of looking forward. And all the power of looking back that this speck of fire possessed, if indeed it had any such power, was a sense of infinite pain stretching far out beyond all imagination, beyond the fatal beginning of things.

There was no release, nor any relaxation. Nor at first was there any rhythm in the concentrated anguish of this mortal speck of fire. He, or it, or the one dim cell in that dull and silent brain which burned with inextinguishable anguish, neither knew nor could hope for relaxation. Pain was immortal. It had lasted forever and would last forever. It must last, and there was nothing but pain in the universe, in the world, in life, in consciousness.

And then that concentrated anguish became less concentrated. It began to spread. It took on extensions. It filled something which was not space, but was immeasurably and immortally infinite. In this increase there grew at last a sense of rhythm. The pain, the amount of pain, remained constant, for when it extend-

ed it was still itself, and when it contracted the anguish was no less and no more. It lived and endured in slow, eternal systole and diastole; but the speck of suffering life knew but itself and nothing else, for there was nothing else to know. And still time went on immeasurably and forever without ceasing, for pain moved with it. There was no end.

After everlasting eternities the registering cell of fire within the man's brain still endured. But it grew; it took on certain new powers. It may be that other cells communed with the first cell that knew this anguish. The pain was no less and no more. It was unconsciously awful, and yet it was not awful at all. How could that be awful that had no measure and no comparison, and was beyond all computation, or thought of anything that differed from it? But now the speck of fire was many specks. They revolved about each other in a slow and rhythmic dance. Signs of regularity, of organization, grew up in them. There was a sense of difference within them, their own differences. To perceive differences is the beginning of knowledge. The more specks advanced in agony, perceived themselves to be no name it, this was a house; but a house was different from anything he had known. He was in a room, and the room was a little walled-in portion of space. He struggled with an infinite sense of difference in him, difference from what he had been.

They were all that existed, all that ever had existed: immeasurably small but infinitely large; without ex-

tension and infinitely extended; less than a point, and

sharp pain went through him like lightning, the pain that was physical was nothing. He could have rejoiced in it as he groaned. He saw the white light, saw it as plainer, knew it came through a window, though he could not name the place through which it entered.

For the light was not what it had been. Even though he could

not name it, this was a house; but a house was dif-

ferent from anything he had known. He was in a

room, and the room was a little walled-in portion of

space. He struggled with an infinite sense of differ-

ence in him, difference from what he had been.

And at last he turned his head a little and caught the

profile of his nurse as she sat reading her book.

more than infinite intellect could grasp. This was existence: inconceivable pain. In its essence it was life. The dancing specks knew this, though they did not know what life was. They suffered in fire, but fire and the pain of fire were all they knew. In the immortal anguish of an awakened mind there came surcease of thought; in this immortal anguish there was no relaxation. This was pain itself, absolute pain, exquisite, deep, imperishable, everlasting.

But the time goes on, even for immortal anguish, for the original fire of things, for the pain out of which the world

and all humanity have sprung. The specks of fire existed no more as they had been. They were not now their own illumination. They dimmed in a new and growing light, which came from nowhere, from a little white speck which was nothing. It had no body, no place; it was a mere whiteness; an abstract notion. But nevertheless it was there as a whiteness, as a lamp, and under it the universe began to assemble itself.

The whiteness was the perceiver. The red fire of pain had gone out in the light, but all the anguish endured in that little colorless speck which at last perceived differences. It grew. It at last became perceptible to itself. It was differentiated from what it lighted. It had dimensions, was extended, but, properly speaking, was without form. And yet it had form, for it thrust out processes, jagged, moving like a speck of live protoplasm. It felt for things blindly, and yet saw. It perceived that the universe was there. This universe was an infinitely small portion of a great white sphere. The white light was about it, another white light, as it crawled in anguish on the curved surface.

And consciousness grew in the speck. The processes of protoplasm differentiated themselves and, going through innumerable ages of evolution, became, as it were, organs. It seemed to be all eyes. It could see immeasurable distances, out into space, down the immense curves of the sphere. There came a grotesque horror in what it saw. The surface on which it anguish and moved was no more smooth but rough, as if it were roughcast plaster. But it was not plaster. The moving speck knew what it crawled upon—the universe was steel; for it shone, though it was rough and like cement, and as hard as adamant.

And it perceived this world was a constructed thing. There was a sense of grotesqueness in the beginning of mind within it. A notion out of its old dead world rose up, an idea, a notion, as a brick. The universe was constructed of bricks, and of some strange cement. It was mechanical, and mechanically made, constructed by itself, empty of everything and all life save the growing, still formless, creature that apprehended dimly and with shrinking its appalling horror. The horror was partial, loneliness, essential loneliness, the absolute loneliness that the soul may know. But the pain evaded forever.

As the anesthesia withdrew its magic from each separate cell, it was like the imaginary mercy of God withdrawing its benecif from a band of martyrs. Man was being created anew. He lived, and he only. He was one, and only one, through all the cycles of creation: all its pain, and all its anguish, all its griefs, its woes unutterable that the mind strove to utter. He grew and became a man; and groaned, and saw an empty universe light, but without life. And still he was a sufferer, suffering now with the flesh. But though sharp pain went through him like lightning, the pain that was physical was nothing. He could have rejoiced in it as he groaned. He saw the white light, saw it as plainer, knew it came through a window, though he could not name the place through which it entered. For the light was not what it had been. Even though he could not name it, this was a house; but a house was different from anything he had known. He was in a room, and the room was a little walled-in portion of space. He struggled with an infinite sense of difference in him, difference from what he had been.

And at last he turned his head a little and caught the

profile of his nurse as she sat reading her book.

"I AM Beatrix Trenholme—some call me Trix," she said. "You must come to the inn to see me. Any evening except Thursday." The hermit smiled weakly. "I shall expect you. But not on Thursday evening, remember."

but not 10 years for a woman. Of course, I know why I must see you. I want to ask your forgiveness. I you did it. Everybody does. Edith Carr. She jilted sold my happiness for money. There were others to be provided for, but that does not excuse me. I just wanted to see you and ask your forgiveness. You have West Pointers or city commuters, while he, who had simillibus care. But, say—Hamp; Edith Carr was just ory! I was blind, Hampton. I could not see then that all the money in the world cannot weigh in the scales against a faithful heart. If—but it is too late now, of course."

"After I renounced the world," said the hermit, "I never heard of her again."

"She married me," said Binkley.

The hermit leaned against the wooden walls of his ante-cave, and wriggled his toes.

"I know how you feel about it," said Binkley. "What else could she do? There were four sisters and her mother and old man Carr—you remember how he put all the money he had into dirigible balloons. Well, everything was coming down and nothing going up with 'em, as you might say. Well, I know Edith as well as you do, although I married her. I was worth a million then, but I've run up since to between five and six. It wasn't me she wanted as much as—well, it was about like this. She had that bunch on her hands, and they had to be taken care of. Edith married me two months after you did the ground squirrel act. I thought she liked me, too, at the time."

"And now?" inquired the recluse.

"We're better friends than ever now. She got a divorce from me two years ago. Just incompatibility. I didn't put in any defense. Well, well, well, Hamp, this is certainly a funny dugout you've built here. But you were always a hero of fiction. Seems like you'd have been the very one to strike Edith's fancy. Maybe you did—but it's the bank roll that catches 'em, my boy—your caves and whistlers won't do it. Honestly, don't you think you've been a darned fool?"

The hermit smiled behind his tangled beard. He was and always had been so superior to the crude and mercenary Binkley that even his vulgarieties could not anger him. Moreover, his studies and meditations in his retreat had raised him far above the little vanities of the world. His little mountain-side had been almost an Olympus, over the edge of which he saw, smiling the bolts buried in the valleys of man below. Had his 10 years of renunciation, of thought, of devotion to an ideal, of living scorn of a sordid world, been in vain? Up from the world had come to him the youngest and most beautiful—fairer than Edith—one and three-sevenths times lovelier than the seven years served Rachael. So, the hermit smiled in his beard.

When Binkley had relieved the hermitage from the millions of miles away. The waters in front of the inn blot of his presence and the first faint star showed above were gay, fireflies—or were they motorboats, smelling gasoline and oil? Once the hermit had known these things and had sported with Amaryllis in the shade of the red-and-white striped awnings. For 10 years he had turned a heedless ear to these far-off echoes of a frivolous world. But tonight there was something wrong.

The hermit was never one to chatter. She looked at the hermit with her large, thinking dark eyes. The hermit stood still, surprised into a pose, as motionless as her own. Only his subconscious sense of the fitness of things caused him to turn the baking powder can slowly in his hands until its label was hidden against his bosom. "I am stopping at the inn," said Edith, in low but clear tones. "I heard of you there. I told myself that

"I can see how you could give up a woman for ten years, but not ten years for a woman."

Romance of the Girl Who Danced and Man Who Makes Her Happy

He was a Punchinello,
Sweet Columbine was she.
She loved the ground she danced on.
She laughed her love to see—

So goes the old song, but in its modern version she did not laugh—she married him. Sweet Columbine will never dance again. But Punchinello—ah, that's different.

Dancing, joking every night,
"He's the maddest, merriest fellow."
Cried the people with delight.

For Punchinello, with his beautiful wife to think of, can laugh, impersonate and appear in vaudeville sketches with a gaiety that wins the hearts of his auditors. From a box his charming bride looks down and longs to voice the cry of her heart:

"Bravo, Punchinello."

Four years ago there appeared at various New York theaters a tall, stately girl with Titian hair, gray-blue eyes, the luster of which was deepened by jet black brows and lashes, classic features, and a pleasing personality. When she made her debut in classic dances, even the pointed pens of New York critics wrote lightly. "She has a great future," they said.

With her widowed mother and sisters, Edith Vivian Watson lived very modestly at 526 West 16th street. There her cousin, Mary Pickford, petite and demure, now of moving picture renown, was a welcome visitor. "Some day we will both be famous," said Edith, as she practiced her steps.

Apparently, her words were to be fulfilled. For a year she danced and received the plaudits of those be-

fore whom she appeared. Then the end came. The bright dreams of youth, the air castles that had been built having the ultimate object of increasing the family comfort and happiness, were shattered.

A taxicab, its meter ticking merrily, wheezing along toward an up-town theater, suddenly broke down. Its solitary passenger, a beautiful girl with Titian hair, was removed from the wreckage and carried, very tenderly, to the nearest hospital. For a time it was feared, sweet Columbine must die. Then a skillful operation was performed.

"She will live," said the surgeon.

"Can she dance?" "Will she be able to walk?" queried those who loved her. The great man shook his head.

"Dance?" he repeated gravely. "No. Walk? Perhaps so, but I doubt it."

The girl with the Titian hair was taken to her home. J. Allen Starr, the curly-hair vaudeville artist with the wonderful brown eyes, who lived next door, heard of the tragedy in the young dancer's life and sighed.

"Such a beautiful girl," he said, "to be doomed to an invalid's chair for life."

But the people had them seen him, Gaze toward the moonlit sky.
"He's the maddest, merriest fellow."
Still you would have heard them cry—

THE TALE OF A AGLOROUS DEATH

IN hundreds of English homes today, bereaved by the war, there are being enacted such scenes of mingled nobility and pathos as are pictured in this moving work of art. Words are not needed to tell that a wounded comrade is relating with soldierly eloquence the death of the young officer whose picture stands on the table and whose unbroken sword lies beside it. Erect and unflinching himself as a soldier, the young hero's father, stricken to the heart with sorrow, yet bears upon his face the radiance of a sublime pride. The mother knows only the human fact that her gallant boy is dead. The high-hearted sister, with youth's passion for glory, is vibrant and aflame with the soldier's kindling words.

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From a painting by
A. C. Michael

A GLOROUS DEATH

From a painting by
A. C. Michael

A GLOROUS DEATH

THE FLYING COURTSHIP

A Sparkling Romance Adventure of To-day

by E.J. Rath.
Author of *The Sixth Speed*,
The Purchase, *Two Women*,
or One? etc. & & &

Illustrated by L. F. Conrey.
(Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.)

FOURTH INSTALLMENT

Mansfield and Mary are imprisoned on separate floors of the dungeon-like old Jeanne's mansion, Eulan Place, Baltimore, by Vinton. Purvis and Lazare, who have stolen Mansfield's compass and are about to test it in an aeroplane flight, preparatory to selling it to a foreign government. How the two lovers get together, escape from the house and turn tables on the conspirators by flying off in the latter's own machine, is here recounted in what is undoubtedly the most tense and thrilling episode of recent fiction.

CHAPTER XI.

PURVIS' small, piggish eyes were regarding me complacently. A detail that impressed me was the wonderful steadiness with which he held the gun; the muzzle never quivered. I needed no command to remain docile, nor any information to the effect that I was a prisoner.

Then I heard the even voice of Vinton behind me. "Step right into the library, Mansfield," he said. I went past him into the big room, Purvis following me.

"Just as a matter of precaution," said Vinton, apologetically, running his hands deftly over my clothing, locating the pistol that was in a side pocket of my coat, and removing it.

"Now, you can put up your gun, Purvis," remarked Vinton.

He motioned me to a chair, and I obeyed the blunt mechanically. Purvis put his big revolver into his hip pocket and also seated himself. Vinton remained standing.

"We were expecting you," he said.

"I am able to grasp that fact," I answered.

I knew that he and Purvis must have made all haste to Baltimore after releasing themselves from the room, figuring that they could beat me in the race. Mary, of course, was a prisoner upstairs.

"It's unpleasant to submit you to the indignity of a search, Mansfield," said Vinton. "Suppose you oblige it by just handing me—everything you have in your pockets?"

To refuse meant the alternative of either he or Purvis "frisking" me, to use a police phrase, so I obeyed.

One of the first things I handed to him was the will of Rufus Jennings, along with some papers of my own that happened to be in the same pocket.

"May I ask how long I am to be a prisoner?" I asked.

"And why?"

"Guest," he corrected.

"Well, you have the will again," I said gloomily.

"What more can you get from me?"

"There's the compass," he reminded me.

"Never!" I said, shaking my head. "I wouldn't even tell you."

"We don't have to buy now," he replied. "We shan't simply take."

For several moments there had been sounds in the lower hall, as if heavy objects were being dragged about. Sometimes I heard a noise of hammering and a splitting of wood. This I instantly connected with the mysterious packing cases that had arrived during the night before. Vinton observed my listening attitude and said:

"That's only Lazare. He's an industrious chap. Now, about the compass, Mansfield. I may as well tell you right here that we've heard excellent reports of it. We have great hopes of it, and I am sure they will not be disappointed. Where is it?"

Purvis' hand moved toward his hip, but Vinton checked him with a gesture.

"We're not so crude as that, Purvis," he protested. Purvis subsided with a grunt and Vinton turned to the papers he had taken from me, which were now lying on the table. He examined a number of letters methodically, and then took up my wallet and began an inspection of its contents. In one compartment he found a folded slip of paper, and as he opened it and read it he smiled. Then he held it up for me to see. It was a warehouse receipt.

"I see that you have a box on storage in Washington," he remarked. "It might not be difficult to guess its contents."

"But exceedingly difficult to get the box," I answered.

"I don't know that I blame you," he went on. "Still, we'll have to see what we can do. Ask Lazare to come upstairs, Purvis."

Purvis left the room, to return a moment later, fol-

lowed by a small, wiry-looking man, whose dark features proclaimed him as a foreigner. He looked Spanish, but when he spoke his accent betrayed a trace of German.

It was he, evidently, who had been engaged with the packing cases downstairs, for his coat and vest were removed and his shirt-sleeves were rolled up to the elbows. He held a monkey wrench in one hand. This newcomer stared at me for a few seconds in frank curiosity and then turned inquiringly to Vinton.

"This is Mr. Mansfield. Lazare," said Vinton. "We have just learned where his compass is."

The man's eyes sparkled and he smiled and made me a bow.

"We shall need your help for a few minutes," continued Vinton. "But I will not keep you from your work any longer than is necessary. I should explain, perhaps, Mansfield—turning to me—that Lazare is a man of excellent accomplishments. In some things he has qualities that approach genius.

For instance, he is a most wonderful peacock. Even before he proceeded I got an inkling of what was in his mind.

"We must have a written order to obtain a certain box deposited in a warehouse," Vinton proceeded. "Mr. Mansfield does not feel inclined to write such an order, so we must do the best we can. Fortunately, he has supplied us with his signature."

Vinton took up from the table a check which he had found in my wallet. I had filled it out and signed it, intending to cash it myself.

"You might start practicing the signature, Lazare, while I get the order ready. I'll be gone only a moment or two. Meanwhile, Mr. Purvis will act as your host, Mr. Mansfield."

Vinton left the library and went upstairs. I could hear him unlock the door of the study, where Mary was a prisoner, and then close it after him. A moment later the faint sound of a typewriter explained why he had gone to the study.

Meanwhile, Lazare seated himself at the library table, selected a stub pen with care, and reached for a sheet of paper, studied my signature again, and began to write.

He held up the sheet of paper and I could not repress an exclamation. Half a dozen times he had written "Daniel Mansfield," the last two signatures being so startlingly like my own that I could not have sworn they were not genuine.

Then the door of the study upstairs opened and closed again, and I heard the key turn in the lock. When Vinton came into the library he held a sheet of paper in his hand.

"Go ahead," he said, laying the typewritten sheet before Lazare.

The little man proceeded to write my name with an ease and certainty that were astonishing.

"Even you could not deny it," he said, holding the paper up for me to see. It was a brief, typewritten order upon the warehouse to deliver to the bearer the box deposited in my name, and the signature at the bottom was perfect. "Purvis, you'll have to take this," added Vinton, folding the paper. "Lazare wants to get back to his work. I'll entertain Mr. Mansfield."

Purvis took the paper with a nod, put it into his pocket, picked up his hat and coat from a chair, and left the house. Lazare went downstairs again, taking his monkey wrench with him, and a moment later I could hear him at work again. I was alone with Vinton.

It was about noon when Purvis left the house, and the next few hours dragged wearily enough. Vinton never left the library. My thoughts were fully occupied with my own position, with what they intended to do with me and with Mary.

Purvis did not speak of her again until I brought her into the conversation.

"I don't want you to hold Miss Donaldson responsible for this affair," I said. "It was I who planned it. I persuaded her."



"I stepped over to the door and placed my ear against one of the panels."

"Oh, I know that," he answered.

"And what are you proposing to do with me?"

"That may depend somewhat upon the result of Purvis' errand."

"Assuming that he gets my compass, I said, 'what then?'"

"Who knows?" he answered, with a careless movement. "Nothing is settled."

It was not more than 4:30 when I heard a key in the front door, and Purvis entered the house. Under his arm he carried a box which I recognized in an instant. Lazare's forgery had been successful. Vinton smiled as he saw the expression on my face.

"Nice work, Purvis!" he said. "Was there any difficulty?"

"Not any," answered the bearer of the box, as he placed it on the floor. "Want it opened here?"

"Better call Lazare first. This is his job now."

The little foreigner was summoned from below, and when his eyes fell upon the box they kindled with satisfaction. He fell on his knees beside it, and with a chisel he had brought, he soon had the cover removed. My aero compass was a compact instrument and not at all heavy, and as Lazare lifted it from the box he held it up and examined it with the critical eye of a man accustomed to mechanical devices.

"Well, how about it?" asked Vinton at length.

"A most interesting instrument," said Lazare, in his precise, slightly foreign voice. "How it will work only the test will show."

"Oh, it will work!" I blurted. I had pride enough in the thing to pay this tribute.

"We can only tell by testing," said Lazare, speaking to Vinton rather than to me. "I will take it with me."

He carried it off downstairs.

"I want to talk with you a little," said Purvis, turning to Vinton.

"Go ahead," responded the tall man.

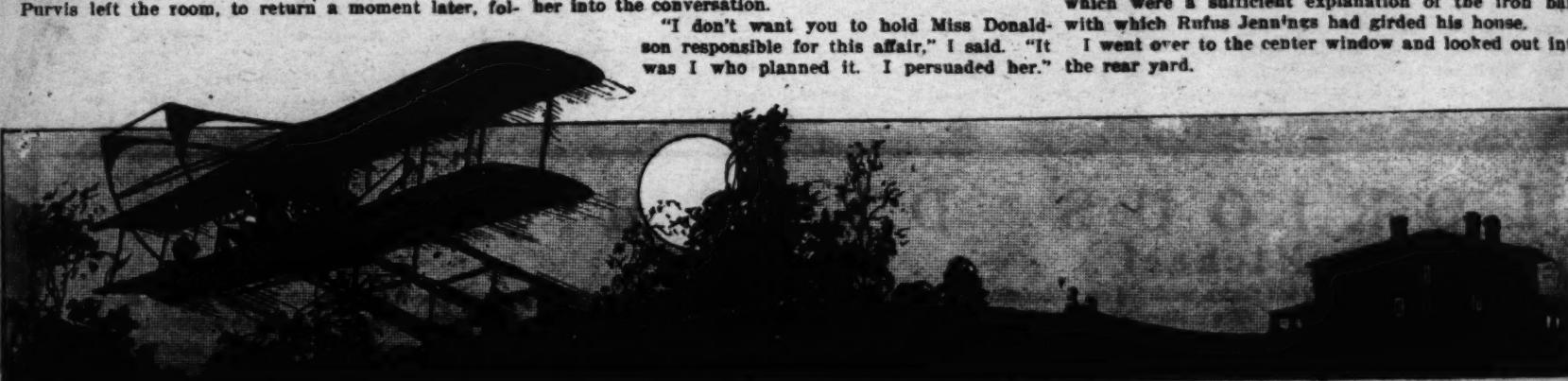
Purvis glanced at me significantly and then back to Vinton.

"Oh, all right," said the latter, comprehending. "Mr. Mansfield won't object to stepping into the back room for a while, I imagine."

He walked toward the rear of the library, signaling me to follow, and pushed back one of the heavy sliding doors that shut off the apartment in the rear. As I entered, he closed the door behind me and locked it. My first move was to step quickly over to the door that led into the hall. It was also locked, from the other side.

The room was entirely given over to paintings and sculptures. I am not much of a judge of art, but it took no trained eye to perceive that Uncle Rufus had a considerable fortune invested there. There were signatures in that collection of fifty or sixty paintings which were a sufficient explanation of the iron bars with which Rufus Jennings had girded his house.

I went over to the center window and looked out into the rear yard.



THE FLYING COURTSHP

The rear lot was at least a hundred and fifty feet deep, covered by a stretch of fairly good lawn broken only by a stone path down the center and narrow flower beds along either side wall.

For several minutes I stood idly surveying this restricted bit of landscape, until I happened to look directly beneath the window. The roof of a shed projected ten or twelve feet from the wall of the house. Projecting beyond that, in turn, was an object partly concealed. I recognized it in an instant, and gasped my surprise.

It was the upper wing of a biplane.

CHAPTER XII.

THE mysterious packing cases in the lower hall, the noisy labors of Lazare, the bringing of my aero compass to this place—all found explanation in a single swift glance.

Lazare was evidently more than an expert in mechanics; he was an aviator. It was he who was to make the actual service test of my invention. And the aeroplane was in the back yard of the late home of Rufus Jennings!

The machine, partly visible below my window, was a type familiar to me, and of American make. It was not noted for speed, but for steadiness and ability to take the air under adverse conditions it had a reputation exceeded by none.

I had used one of these machines myself in experimenting with my compass. My flying had been strictly devoted to compass testing, and I possessed neither the desire nor the aptitude for aviation as a profession.

As I looked down upon the yellow upper plane, it vibrated, and I knew that Lazare, concealed from my view by the shed, was tinkering at it.

While standing a little way back from the window, watching him, I heard the sound of Purvis' voice in the front room. He was talking rather loudly. I stepped over to the door and placed my ear against one of the heavy panels.

"There'll be nothing doing," Purvis was saying, "until the thing is tried out."

"The point is, I need some money now," answered Vinton.

"Lazare holds the bag," Purvis went on. "His agents won't pay until he says the word."

"Isn't something due for producing the compass?" demanded Vinton.

"The whole thing is a gamble, isn't it?" growled Purvis. "You've got to take your chance, along with me."

"While Lazare takes none?"

"No financial chance—no," assented Purvis grimly; "only a swell chance of breaking his neck."

"Why don't he try to buy the thing in the regular way?" asked Vinton.

"He's close-mouthed about his reasons, but I can guess at some of them," Purvis answered. "Negotiations like that take time. The Government, furthermore, has an option on this thing, and Mansfield isn't at liberty to sell anywhere just at present, although he might be later. There's an emergency in—well, over on the other side. You know, I guess. If this thing works, it means a war—quick—just as soon as enough can be made to equip a fleet of planes. It's no war if it doesn't. In either event, Lazare's people can't afford to figure in any negotiations. This has been kept close, up to date, and nobody in Europe knows that an attempt is being made to get the thing out of the United States. If we win, we win big!"

"And how do we split?"

"Even."

"With me supplying all the brains and taking most of the risks!" answered Vinton.

"That was the agreement when we began, and it stands now," retorted Purvis with a growl. "If it hadn't been for me, you'd never have been let in on the thing. Besides, you seem to have another prospect in view that ought to yield something."

"That end of it is entirely my affair," Vinton said.

"Well, in my opinion, it's got about as much dynamite in it as Lazare's little job of flying," observed Purvis, with a short laugh.

"You mean Mansfield?"

"That's what I mean. How are you going to take care of him?"

"Oh, I'll take care of him!"

Vinton must have accompanied this statement with a gesture of some significance, for Purvis broke in quickly:

"Do you think you can get away with that sort of thing in this country, my friend?"

"And do you suppose I can afford to have him running around loose?" remarked Vinton easily.

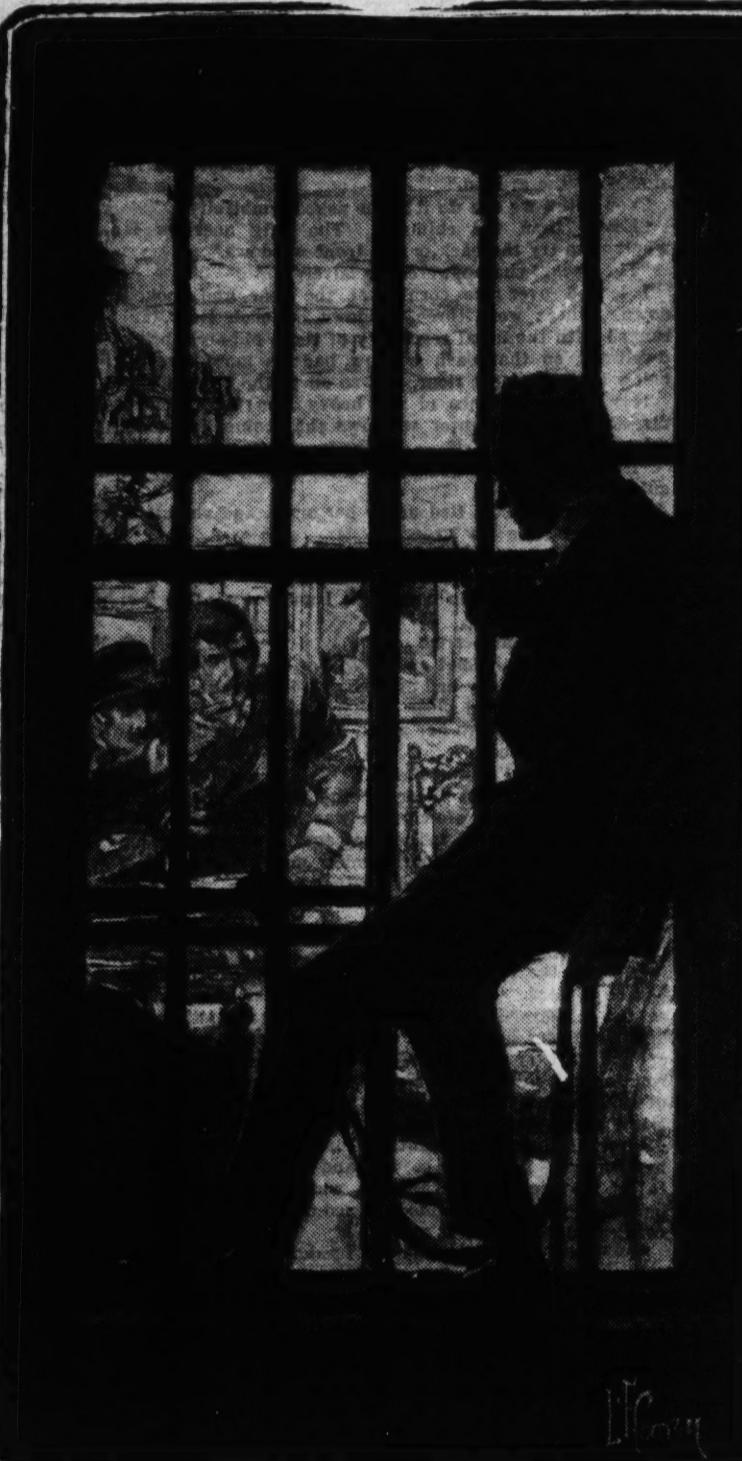
The words of the tall man gave me an involuntary chill.

Lazare entered the front room while I was standing at the door, engaged in horrible speculation.

"She is all set up," I heard him say. "I shall give the motor a spin. Would you like to see?"

I heard the three men go downstairs, and went back to the window, where I could watch. Presently there was a series of short explosions, and that part of the plane which I could see began to vibrate, as if under violent tension. Lazare had started the propeller, having taken the precaution to make the machine secure. By the even whirr it made I could tell that the motor was running smoothly. After a few seconds he shut it off.

It was not until I heard the trio talking again in the front room that I roused myself from an aimless consideration of my situation, and began to look about for some manner of escape.



"I saw him point at me and say something."

"So it is to be at daylight," I heard Lazare add. "Daylight, and no sooner."

A few moments later, as I was surveying the back yard from the window again, I saw the little figure of Lazare emerge from under the shed, carrying my compass in his hands. The sight of it filled me with sudden rage, but all I could do was to stand impotently and watch him crawl under the shelter of the upper plane, where he was engaged for several minutes, out of my view. When he emerged he was without the compass, and I knew that he must have been fastening it in place, alongside the aviator's seat.

As I stood there, a noise behind me caused me to whirl suddenly, and I ran toward the folding doors, thinking that somebody had his hand on the lock. Then the noise repeated itself. It sounded like a soft scraping, somewhere within the walls. This was followed by the sound of dropping particles.

I ran toward the open fireplace, and as I dropped

on my knees before it a few bits of sooty plaster fell upon the hearth. I waited, breathless. There was something in the chimney!

Near and nearer the sounds came, and then, with a final bump, something attached to the end of a cord fell clear and dangled before my eyes.

I watched it descend lower and lower, until it almost touched the hearth, and then I reached out and took it. It was a phonograph cylinder, used as a weight, into it a sheet of paper had been rolled, with the cord run through to hold it in place.

Mary had sent me a message from the room above! She had written on the paper:

"I know they have you locked in the room below. I am in the study. It is useless to try the windows. But

you must escape. I tried to warn you before you came into the house, but you did not understand. If I start a commotion up here, do you think I could draw them all upstairs, while you make an attack on one of the doors? I will do it if you say. Vinton has no intention of letting you go. But you must not fight with him, for he is able to kill you. Never mind me, but get away yourself. Answer."

I considered her scheme for a moment, and then shook my head slowly. Vinton was too clever to be fooled by it. So, after pondering the matter briefly, I wrote:

"It would not fool Vinton. We must try some other way. Can you send me down any sort of a weapon? Is there a pistol in the study? Whatever you send down, wrap in a cloth, so that it won't make so much noise in chimney. I got the will, but Vinton got it back. They have my compass, and are going to make test tomorrow morning. Aeroplane in back yard. Keep up your courage, Mary! We'll get out of this together."

Slipping the phonograph cylinder into my pocket, I went back to the fireplace, tied the message to the string that still dangled there, and gave it a jerk. Immediately the paper vanished up the chimney.

I sat down before the hearth and waited, and in a few minutes a little shower of soot heralded the approach of another message. It read:

"No weapon of any kind here. Sorry. Am trying to think of some other scheme. You must not try to get me out; that is useless. Vinton says he will make me marry him tonight. You must save yourself. Forgive me for having brought you into this. Thank you for all you have done."

Vinton was to marry her tonight! I sat glaring at the announcement in sullen rage.

"He shan't marry her tonight!" I muttered. "I'll call him in here first and brain him. I'll get him, if I don't get anybody else."

As I sat there in front of the fireplace, trying desperately to think of a method of escape, I noticed the dangling cord and its weight swinging to and fro without touching either side of the fireplace. And then, in a flash I saw a significance in it.

Lying flat on the floor, I crawled head first into the fireplace and turned my eyes upward. Far above me there was a faint patch of light; not a clear vision of sky, but an indirect light, as if it entered the chimney from the sides.

I thrust my hands upward as far as I could reach and felt bricks. Then I crawled out again and wrote a message to Mary:

"You won't marry Vinton tonight or any other night, unless you do it of your own free will. I'll take you out of this house with me, if I go at all. After you receive this don't send any more messages and don't be alarmed if you hear a noise. I am coming up the chimney."

CHAPTER XIII.

ALTHOUGH active and possessed of a healthy endurance, the acrobatics of a chimney sweep had never been a part of my accomplishments, and I did not know when I sent her the message whether I could perform the feat or not.

I felt around carefully with my hands. The interior of the chimney was, fortunately, quite rough in its finish. Had it been smooth, like the outer wall of the house, there would have been little hope for me.

The main flue was more than two feet in breadth, its lesser diameter being about 12 inches. This made close quarters for a good-size man, but if it had been much larger I think I never could have climbed it. Setting my elbows against either side of the chimney, and similarly thrusting outward with my knees, I began to wriggle upward slowly.

All this was taking time, and I felt that I had none to waste. As I resumed my muscle-wearing journey another idea flashed into my mind. Up to that point I had no clear notion of what I intended to do when I reached a point opposite the study in which Mary was imprisoned; but now I resolved to enter that room by means of the fireplace and join forces with her against the enemy.

The thought of this respite from the choking blackness of the chimney spurred me on with fresh determination.

A few moments later one of my hands reached a recess in the brickwork, on the side toward the room, and I knew that I was approaching the flue that led to the study. Getting both hands into it, I managed to haul myself up a couple of feet farther, so that my head was above the edge of the shelf.

About three feet below my eyes was a square of daylight, illuminating the hearth of the study.

She must have been close to the fireplace, listening for a second later I saw a shadow on the hearth.

"Mary!" I called softly.

"I never believed you could do it!" she whispered back.

"Are Vinton and the others still downstairs?" I asked.

"Yes. What are you going to do?"

"I'm coming into the study," I answered, "as soon as I get my breath."

"Are you sure there is room enough?" she said.

"There was room enough in the other flue," I answered.

"But I think this is smaller."

"How wide is it?" I whispered to her. "Have you anything to measure with?"

"Wait; I'll see."

She was gone for a little time, and then I could see her over the hearth again.

"Eleven inches at the narrowest point. I used a tape measure."

"My heart sank. I never could make it."

"It's too narrow, isn't it?" I heard her ask, in a guarded voice.

(Continued on Page 14.)

"Yes, I'm afraid so."

"You'll have to go back!" she whispered. "I'm afraid by foot it came in to me. This was the easiest part of the whole task. The burden of Mary Donaldson seemed light, compared to the grinding work of the last hour."

"Wait!" I said. "Let me think a bit. Could you get me a glass of water?"

SHE disappeared from the hearth and was soon back again, with a glass in her hand. Thrusting her head and shoulders part way into the flue, she reached upward into the chimney. I stooped, took the glass from her and drank greedily.

"Are there bars on the windows of your room?" I asked, as I handed back the glass.

"Yes; all the windows in the house are barred."

"The place is a dungeon!"

"It seems so," her voice answered. "I'm sorry you can't get into the room. I—I feel a little safer, then. If you were only as small as I!"

"As small? What do you mean?"

"Why, I could get through that flue," she replied with a sigh. "I found I could do that when I handled the glass."

I turned my head upward. The light I had observed when I first looked into the chimney was nearer now. I wondered if it were possible to—

"Mary!" I called.

"Yes?"

"Is there a rope in your room?"

"There are some very strong curtain-cords," I heard her voice.

"What length?"

"Perhaps thirty or forty feet, if they were knotted together."

"Knot them together," I commanded, "and then pass me one end."

"He must have been busy at this task when I heard him gasp, and then she called swiftly:

"'Vinton is coming upstairs. Be quiet, for your life!'"

"In instant later I could hear the door of the study unlocked, and then Vinton's voice:

"Well, have you concluded to get married without a fuss?"

Apparently she made no answer, for he went on:

"You may as well. Mansfield isn't going to help you; he can't."

"What are you going to do with him?" she asked.

"Not entirely decided," he answered in his easy, smooth tone. "It's my affair, anyhow. But he'll stay where he is until you're married, at least. Will you be ready in an hour?"

"Please leave me alone," she said, her voice trembling.

"All right; I'll leave you alone for an hour. But you'd better fix up a little, if you're going to be a bride. There's some dirt on your hair and face."

"I've been poking about among the shelves," I heard her say.

"Looking for a weapon of defense, perhaps. Was that it?"

"Yes!" she answered, defiantly.

I heard the door closed and looked and half a minute later she was back at the fireplace.

"That was a close call," I whispered to her. "Do you think Vinton suspected anything?"

"What are you going to do?"

"Listen, Mary," I commanded. "I said I was going to get you out of here, and I am. You're not going to marry Vinton, and Vinton won't find you here when he comes back. But it will take some risky work, and you'll have to keep your nerve with you. Can you do that?"

"I think so. But how are you going to get me out?"

"Through the chimney!"

She gasped.

"Tell me," I said. "Is there another fireplace on the third floor?"

"No."

So it was a straight, unbroken climb to the top! I gritted my teeth at the thought of the job.

"Find me something better than a pocket knife to dig between bricks with," I called.

"Will a screwdriver do—or a chisel?"

"A chisel. And hurry!"

A few seconds later she was reaching up through the flue again, handing me the implement. Also she gave me the end of the rope she had been knotting together. Her fingers were icy cold as she touched mine, and for a moment I grasped her hand.

"Courage, Mary!" I whispered.

"Yes—I understand."

"Listen—I'm going the rest of the way up to the roof. When I signal you by this rope that I'm out, I want you to tie it firmly under your arms and then stand as far up in the flue as you can. Leave the rest of it to me. Do you understand?"

"Yes."

"It will be a dirty, uncomfortable trip, but you'll have to make the best of it."

I had tied the rope around my waist so that it would trail after me as I climbed, and now I began to gouge handholds with the chisel.

Little by little I continued my snail-like climb. Cutting steps with an ice-ax on the slope of some treacherous mountain, I thought, must be child's play to the task I was essaying in the blackness of that brick-wall funnel.

After the sixth or seventh pause for breath, I became conscious of a little light in the chimney. I looked upward and saw that I was within half a dozen feet of the top. I also saw something which caused me to utter an involuntary exclamation of despair.

The chimney was capped with a slab of stone!

I raised my body upward, bent my head down and placed my shoulders under the stone cap. I heaved cautiously and slowly. The stone moved. For an instant I had it clear of the piers, and then I let it settle back on the piers.

I put my shoulders to the stone again, lifted it clear of the piers, and then, with a quick motion of my body, inclined it to one side. For an instant it hung suspended at an angle, then slid off and disappeared. And then I was out on the roof, drawing deep breaths of pure air.

Now for the first time I had a chance to examine the rope that Mary had constructed. The curtain cords were heavy and strong, easily sufficient to bear her weight if she had made the knots secure.

I gave two sharp pulls at the rope. A few seconds later there was an answering signal. Bending my head over the chimney, I called, as loudly as I dared:

"Are you ready?"

"All ready!" she answered.

I climbed to the top of the chimney, braced my feet worked madly at the rope. Lazare's quick eye, which

on either edge, and heaved slowly at the rope. Foot by foot it came in to me. This was the easiest part of the whole task. The burden of Mary Donaldson seemed light, compared to the grinding work of the last hour.

A minute later I had her where I could reach her hand.

And then Mary Donaldson was out on the roof with her hair, her face, her clothing grimed with the soot of the chimney, just as I was covered with it. My arms were around her, supporting her, while she clung to me hysterically, sobbing and gasping for breath.

"It was wonderful," she whispered, "but, oh, so horrible!"

I could feel her shudder in my arms.

"But it's only half the job, Mary."

"Now what?" she asked, looking up.

CHAPTER XIV.

"WE've got to get down from here somehow."

Mary released herself from my arms, but clung tightly to my hand as I made a survey of the roof. It was almost flat, of the tar-and-pebble variety, and was unbroken save for a scuttle. The house, as I have described it before, stood isolated, and there was absolutely no way to reach the roof of any other dwelling.

I looked at Mary, who stood close at my side, and then at the rope, which bound us together like a pair of Alpine climbers.

"Thank goodness for the barred window!" I exclaimed.

"I don't understand," she said.

"We can escape by them," I cried, working feverishly at the knots in the rope. "Don't you see? I can let you down to a third-floor window and you can cling to the bars, standing on the sill, until I get down. Then we can repeat the job to the second floor, then we're almost on the ground."

"You think we can do it?" she asked doubtfully.

"Easier than the chimney. The only question is whether to try the back or the front windows."

"The back," she answered decisively.

I leaned over the cornice at the rear and looked down. There were three windows on each floor, arranged with the usual regularity of those old-style brick dwellings, so that each window had its mate directly below it on the next floor, and so on to the bottom.

It was the presence of the heavy iron hook almost directly over the center window that compelled my selection.

"Here's where we go down," I said, "and it must be quick work."

The rope was still tied under her arms, and she stood quietly, awaiting my order.

"I shall let you over the edge until your feet reach the sill of the window below," I explained. "Then you must hold tight to the bars until I get down. Can you do that?"

"Ready," she answered.

There was a pale spot on one of her cheeks, which the grime of the chimney had missed. An impulse seized me, and I bent my head close to her and kissed the spot. She looked at me with her great, dark eyes, smiled faintly, and murmured:

"Lower me! I'm not afraid."

Then I swung her clear of the cornice and began paying out the rope slowly. It was but a few seconds' work, this first stage in her descent. I saw her grasp the bars at the third-floor window and swing her feet in toward the sill. Then she called in a low tone:

"All right!"

To reach the sill myself was a somewhat different problem.

I passed the rope over the hook and threw the loose end downward. This gave me a double thickness as far as the window immediately below. After testing the hook with my hands, and concluding that it was stout enough to bear me, I grasped the double thickness of rope, swung myself over the edge and went down, hand over hand, until I found myself on the window sill with Mary, clinging to the bars.

I rested there a moment, passing an arm outside of her to make her more secure, and then began hauling in on that section of the rope which was attached to her. The free end ascended, passed over the hook in the cornice and I caught it as it fell.

"All right!"

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Then I swung her clear of the cornice and began paying out the rope slowly. It was but a few seconds' work, this first stage in her descent. I saw her grasp the bars at the third-floor window, less than a foot from the sill, and I saw her figure bathed with a yellow light which came from within the study.

"Now for the next window," I said. "It's simply the same thing repeated."

Mary swung clear from the sill and resumed her descent as I paid out the rope carefully. I was beginning to gloat over the comparative ease of this method of escape, when I heard a startled exclamation from her.

She was swinging opposite the window, less than a foot from the sill, and I saw her figure bathed with a yellow light which came from within the study.

"T'S Vinton!" she called to me, in a frightened voice. "He's discovered our escape."

"Does he see you?" I called.

"Not yet, I think!" she exclaimed, grasping one of the bars of the study window and trying to swing herself to one side.

"Steady, then!" I commanded. "I'm going to lower you all the way to the shed."

I let the rope run rapidly for a few feet, carrying her figure below me, but in a moment I felt the rope dangle loosely and began to haul in on it. I made the same double thickness for myself as on the first stage of the journey by passing the rope around one of the steel bars, and then started to go down.

The light was still burning brightly in the study as I reached the second floor window, and I wondered if I could get past without Vinton seeing me. It would be necessary for me to pause on the sill and cling there while I freed the rope above me and repeated the operation. As my feet reached stone support, I looked into the study through the heavy grating.

Vinton was just rising from his knees in front of the fireplace, with an expression of rage and cunning on his face that made me shudder. Purvis was standing gaping near the doorway and as I paused on the sill Lazare came running into the room.

"They'll examine the room below next," I muttered to myself. "That will give us a little more time!"

But not even that respite was to be granted us. As I

climbed to the top of the chimney, braced my feet worked madly at the rope, Lazare's quick eye, which

was surveying the situation in the room with lightning speed, glanced toward the window and caught sight of my figure, illuminated by the light from within. I saw him point at me.

Vinton's eyes followed the direction of Lazare's gesture, and saw me a second later. Without an instant's hesitation, and with a motion so quick that I could hardly follow his hand, he whipped a pistol out of the pocket of his coat and fired at me. The bullet passed through the glass and sung by my ear.

Before I could make a move a second shot followed it.

I think it was closer than the first, but the only damage it did was to dash a few bits of glass in my face. To cling to my window perch while I adjusted the rope was to invite a sure hit from my own automatic, for that was the weapon in Vinton's hand.

"Look out below!" I shouted.

Then I loosened my hold on the steel bars, swung my feet clear of the sill and dropped. As I did so, a third bullet passed harmlessly over my head.

I landed feet first on the roof of the shed, which was about fifteen feet below me, sank to my knees with the concussion and rolled over on the slope, toward the edge. Mary had stepped swiftly aside as I dropped, and now, as she saw me rolling down the slanting shed roof, where I would meet with another drop into the yard, she threw herself upon me and stopped me with less than a foot to spare.

"Hurry!" I cried, struggling up.

I seized her hand, dragged her to her feet, and ran to one end of the shed, where we would be clear of the projecting wing of the aeroplane below us. Here, in my excitement, I made a blunder. It was only a matter of three or four feet from the shed to the top of the brick wall that surrounded the garden, and from there I could have swung Mary to the ground outside, and we could have made a run for it.

But instead of this easy route to freedom, I grabbed Mary and dropped her over the edge of the shed into the yard. I realized my mistake in an instant, but there was nothing to do but follow now, and I joined her.

"The rear gate!" I shouted.

Together we raced down the 150-foot garden in the dark.

I lifted the bar out of its sockets and tried to open the stout oaken door. It was locked!

As I glanced over my shoulder at the house, the light was still burning in the study, but there was nobody at the windows. I knew that Vinton and his companions were on their way to the basement, where they could enter the yard from the house. It could only be a question of seconds.

Seizing Mary, I hoisted her to my shoulder, and then lifted her upward in both arms. Even thus, she could not reach the top of the wall.

"Put your foot on my shoulder; you can make it then!" I cried.

For answer, she wriggled herself loose from my grasp and came down to the ground, facing me.

"If you can't go, I won't."

She said it quietly enough, but her tone was stubborn and final. Without waiting to reply, I turned and began running back toward the shed. My foot touched a coil of clothesline and I stopped and picked it up as I ran.

The door that led from the basement of the

Woman Bakes \$3600 Worth of Cake on Gas Range in the Kitchen of Her Flat



"Then there are the packing and shipping to be looked after, quite a problem in itself, you'd have thought could you have seen the small boxes piled up and overflowing our hall and stairway the week before Christmas."

By Marguerite Martyn

TO have made the ovens of four ordinary gas ranges in the ordinary kitchen of a modest flat produce in one month's time the sum of \$3600.00 is an achievement which will cause many plain cooks and some

financiers to open their eyes in amazement and perhaps exclaim: "Wonderful, if true!"

Incredulous ones, I refer to Miss Mary Horton herself, at 3926 Moreau street. Her

very modesty and conservatism convince you that the

above-mentioned accomplishment accredited to her is

nothing extraordinary for her.

If she is so disposed—I don't promise that she will

be—she can make you believe quickly that she is not

in any way an exceptional or fancy cook; that she has

perfected herself in but two or three varieties of cakes;

that the aforementioned sum was realized from the

sale of but one variety, a loaf molded into one or two

pound weights, made of no unusual ingredients peculiar

to cakes save the addition of pecans and raisins, which

distinguish it as what she calls her "Scotch cake."

She can convince you further, with the testimony of her

equally conscientious mother, if need be, that she

mixed and baked 2250 separate batches with her own

hands, calling for assistance only upon the service of

two helpers at creaming butter and sugar and outside

helpers at raisin seeding.

With account books and express receipts, if nec-

essary, she can prove also that each of the 2250 orders

was executed and dispatched to its destination some-

what ahead of its appointed time. And what may be

the crowning marvel to business men, and a humili-

ating admission for the business office of this paper

to have to concur in, be it said, Miss Horton has worked

up her trade without one cent's expenditure in ad-

vertising. The explanation of this exceptional cir-

cumstance, however, is forthcoming. A gentle little

maiden lady of New England antecedents, large, soft,

brown eyes, snow ringlets primly arranged, placid brow

yet I could account within \$5 for every cent invested

and serious mien, is Miss Horton. In St. Louis she is

known chiefly, and that to a limited circle of patrons,

as a baker of certain varieties of home-made cakes, who

will supply orders made in advance to those who will

call for them and not expect free delivery service.

A Christmas or so ago Clarence H. Howard, president

of the Commonwealth Steel Co., who had partaken of

one of the "Scotch cakes," was moved, for some reason

—its sterling quality let us hope, or perhaps it was a

particular quality described by one epicurean admirer

as its "come by" taste—Mr. Howard was moved to

christen it the Commonwealth Cast Steel Cake, he

heavens at holiday time. And I don't care to assume any

ordered numbers of them sent to friends, far and wide, larger expense.

"I could spend most of my time answering the letters

you see, their own advertisement, and as a result this to safeguard my little stock in trade, they sometimes

year the orders were distributed over a territory em-

offer to buy the recipes; but not one ever has ever

bracing most of the United States and some places offered more than \$1 for one.

"Yes," she finally agreed, as I continued my appeal

in Canada.

Emerging from kitchen to parlor, clad in crisp and

spotless pinapore, a white shawl gathered over her

ment, "I can see how my example might be an inspira-

tion to other women, and I like to help women—but"

Miss Horton's home-baked "Scotch Cake," made famous by a steel magnate's Christmas gifts, assures her a handsome return for her industry and points a moral

she paused and added with some reluctance—"surely in your observations you must meet many examples that convince you of the general inefficiency of women. I have turned over outright one of my recipes—the one for pecan wafers—to needy women and helped them start in business. Soon I will hear people say: 'Miss Horton's cakes are not what they used to be.'

"Upon investigation I would find that for the sake of the few cents difference in cost my imitators were substituting oleomargarine for butter and other materials that were

inferior."

"I don't claim the exclusive right to the Scotch cake recipe," she said. "It was given to me by a friend, who gave it to other friends. Nor do I fear imitation.

The friend who gave me the recipe and others who use the same recipe today buy their Scotch cakes of me. But this just shows," she concluded, "that women will not bring the time, patience, industry, to the making of a cake that it deserves."

From the shrewd little Yankee woman I did not succeed in extracting recipes for cakes, but several recipes

for success, you will agree. In the first place, this is

an age of specialization. Miss Horton told me she did

not profess to be an all-around superior cook. Now

where is the plain cook who has not in an extended

repertoire one recipe at which she excels. The lesson

is: specialize as Miss Horton has in her "Scotch cake."

Then again, you women who pine for careers and have

gone nosing and ebowing your way into professions

that are foreign to your nature, stirring up that world-

wide symptom known as feminine unrest—perhaps it

has come to pass in this day and generation that in the

homely art of cookery remains your most profitable,

least competitive openings.

"You cannot have your cake and eat it, too!" How

often have I heard that old proverb used to illustrate

the case of the modern woman who strives to make her

mark or to make money in the world of affairs, and who

strives at the same time to retain her home, domesticity

and all that goes to make home life woman's natural

and dearest desire. It can't be done! the wise ones

say. Well, here in Miss Horton's case, it seems to me, we have a troublesome adage most realistically dis-

proved.

The Speed of Globe-Circling

THE earliest record in journeying around the world was held by Magellan at something less than three years—the latest stands at 35 days and 21 hours. It has taken us nearly four centuries to lower it to this extent. To reduce it in the next 400 years in the same proportion, we should have to make the circuit, in A. D. 2314, in about a day, or in the time it now actually takes us to make the circuit by the rotation of the globe. Dr. R. Hennig, who writes on the subject in Prometheus (Leipzig, Sept. 19), calls attention to the fact that Jules Verne's celebrated tale, "Around the World in Eighty Days," was written just after the opening of the Suez Canal and the construction of the first American transcontinental railroad, which had made it possible to lower the record to this unprecedented figure.

THE SAFEST STATE IN THE UNION

What census figures reveal concerning the chances of life in all parts of the United States
Where the sixteen deadly diseases flourish

INTERESTING speculation as to whether disease is a matter of geography is aroused by an analysis of United States Census statistics on the mortality records of 1911—the latest available in complete form. The figures certainly appear to indicate that some of the Sixteen Deadly Diseases are more prevalent in some states than others, although doubtless it would scarcely be correct to say that a man with a tendency to Bright's disease should shun New York as he would the plague or that a sufferer from consumption should stay out of California.

If there is no truth in the saying that there is nothing so fallacious as facts except figures, it might be that an enlightened public would flock to the State of Washington, which had the lowest death rate for that year, and leave Maine, with the highest, a barren wilderness. Furthermore, our benighted brethren who insist upon dwelling in the Atlantic Seaboard States would migrate Westward at once to insure themselves the greatest possibility of long life.

The State of Washington, which nominally holds the palm, with a 1911 death rate of 8.9 to the 1900 population, has scarcely a legitimate claim upon the championship. So far as death by disease is concerned, was 60 years old. Montana has a slight superiority. They must be turbulent folk, however, in that commonwealth, for Montana is behind Washington by the slenderest of margins, so that one wonders what a horde of Methuselahs the State would develop if only it were more peaceful.

Our own State of Missouri ranks somewhere along the average for the entire country. California, Connecticut, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont all the states in the percentage of deaths by violence and is second in suicides, being surpassed in this classification only by California. At that, Montana is behind Washington by the slenderest of margins, so that one wonders what a horde of Methuselahs the State would develop if only it were more peaceful.

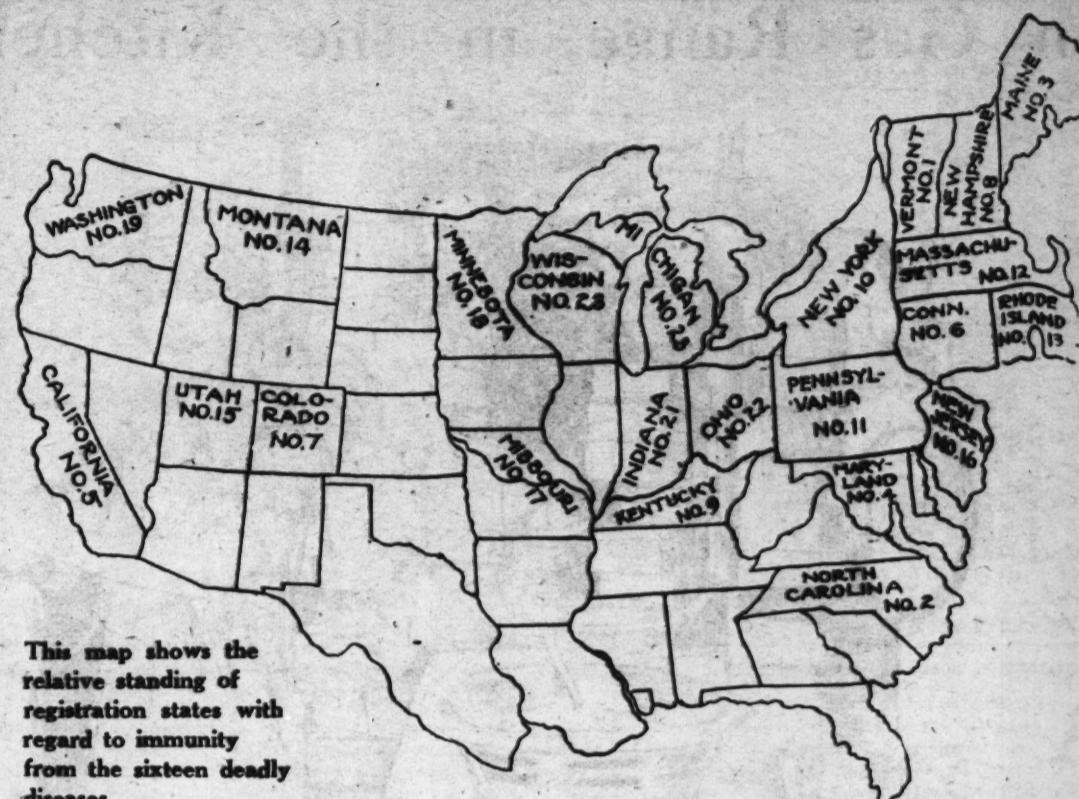
Those provincial Easterners who still imagine that Missouri is the abode of bushwhackers and that each Missouri gentleman considers a six-shooter as part of his customary full dress, will be surprised to learn that life is safer from violence in Missouri than in any of the 23 states, Minnesota and Wisconsin alone excepted. Every one of the New England States ranks far above it in the percentage of violent deaths. Maine alone being close. Even Maine has more of them than Kentucky. Indeed, 18 states, including all of New England, have more violent deaths annually than the commonwealth which has long been the abode of the feudal.

The first five states are Montana, California, Pennsylvania, Colorado and Washington. New Hampshire and New Jersey, however, tie for the doubtful honor of sixth place, while Massachusetts and Connecticut are close behind them, and New York, land of the "gunman," is a close tenth, ranking above North Carolina which, in turn, outranks Ohio. There are more annual violent deaths in Vermont than in Utah, to the ratio of population. The genuinely peaceful states are Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The Sixteen Deadly Diseases are correctly named. With the co-operation of Murder, Accident and Suicide, they cause by far the greatest number of deaths in the United States. If it were not for the under-takers could scarcely make a decent living.

First and worst of the "Deadly Sixteen" is Organic Heart Disease. He is a monster who annually numbers his victims by the tens of thousands. In 1911 he killed 83,535 persons in much less than half the area of the United States, his ratio being 140.9 to the 100,000 of population.

His first lieutenant is Consumption, or tuberculosis of the lungs. Consumption was not a bad second, either, with a total of 81,796 deaths and a ratio of 140.9. The



This map shows the relative standing of registration states with regard to immunity from the sixteen deadly diseases.

others of this malignant band in the order of deadliness are Bright's Disease, Pneumonia, Congenital Deformities, Apoplexy, Cancer, Respiratory Disease, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Influenza, Cirrhosis (of the liver), General Tuberculosis, Hernia and Appendicitis. Violence ranked right after Bright's Disease, and Suicide right after Diphtheria. In only 24 states these 18 causes killed considerably more persons in the single year of 1911 than the total casualties in killed, wounded and missing in the Union armies for the entire Civil War.

In getting an accurate idea of these stupendous totals, it must be remembered that these 18 are numerically only a small part of the causes which destroy human life in this country. Listed in the census report as "other diseases" are many more than this number, while still others are expressly mentioned. The figures do not include the enormous infant mortality nor do they take account of the maladies peculiar to childhood.

For purposes of comparison tabulations were made of these diseases by states. The records of each of the Deadly Sixteen, together with deaths by violence and suicide, for each state were compiled. Against each state which had the highest mortality five points were charged. The second state was given a mark of four, the third three, the fourth two, the fifth one—the method of scoring being one usually adopted in important athletic field meets.

When all the figures had been arranged, they were added. It was found that Vermont led all the others in the race for this undesirable prize, while Wisconsin obtained the highest honors with the lowest score. Here is the total by points:

Vermont	29	Rhode Island	111-2
North Carolina	24	Montana	9
Maine	24-1-3	Utah	9
Maryland	171-2	New Jersey	7
California	171-3	Missouri	6
Connecticut	17	Minnesota	4
Colorado	17	Washington	3
New Hampshire	16	Michigan	2
Kentucky	15	Indiana	11-3
New York	15	Ohio	61-2
Pennsylvania	141-2	Wisconsin	9
Massachusetts	12		

Expressing it in another way, the percentage of highest deadliness of the 18 causes in the different states was as follows:

Organic Heart Disease: Vermont, first; New Hampshire, second; Massachusetts, third; Maine, fourth; California, fifth.

Tuberculosis of the Lungs: North Carolina, first; Colorado, second; Kentucky, third; California, fourth; Maryland, fifth.

Nephritis and Bright's Disease: New York, first; Maryland, second; Rhode Island, third; Connecticut, fourth; New Jersey, fifth.

Violence: Montana, first; California, second; Pennsylvania, third; Colorado, fourth; Washington, fifth.

Pneumonia: New York, first; Massachusetts, second.

Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction: Connecticut, first; Utah, second; Vermont, third; Michigan and New Hampshire tied for fourth and fifth.

Appendicitis: Vermont, first; North Carolina, second; Utah, third; Minnesota, fourth; Colorado, fifth.

From this it will be seen that Vermont has the unavoidable distinction of being first in five of the 18 murderers, third in one and fourth in one. North Carolina is first in three, third in one and fifth in two.

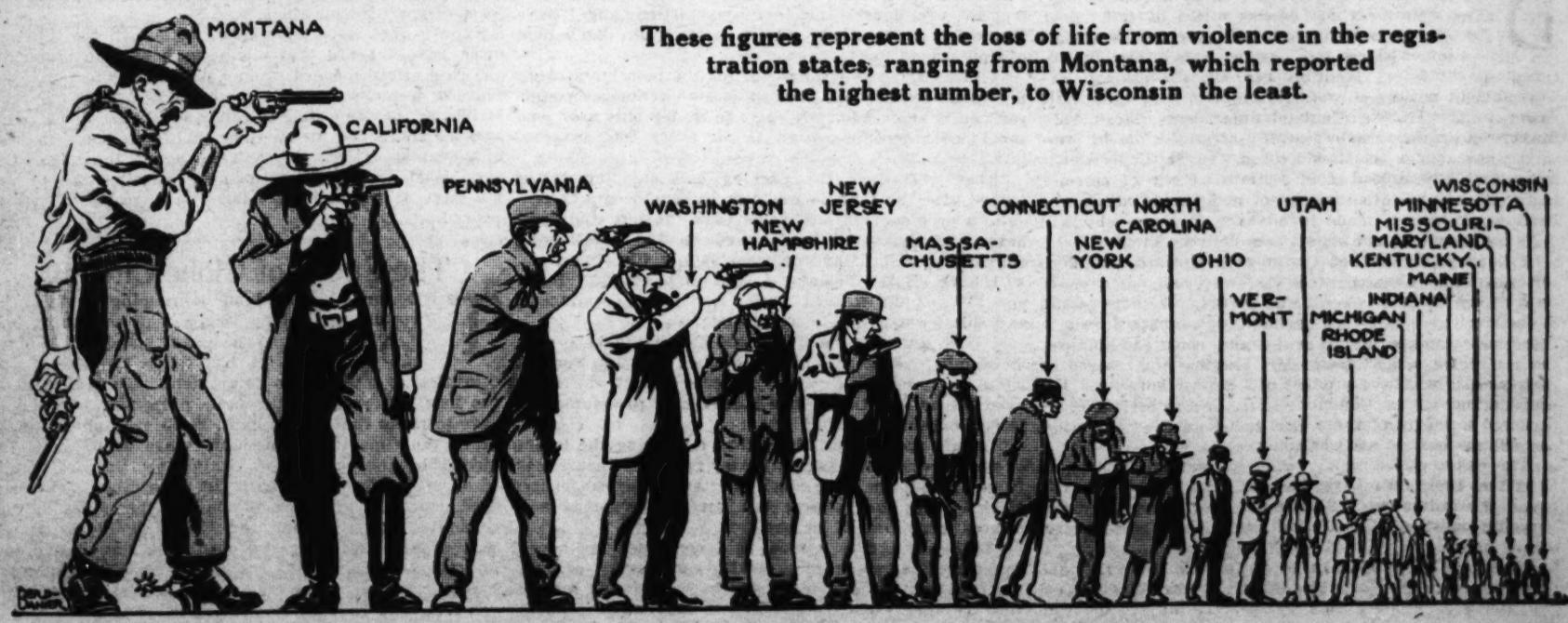
Indeed, all the states of the Atlantic seaboard show poorly in comparison. Of the "first" states, all but two—Montana and California—are in that section of the United States. Two of the three causes in which Montana and California lead are in violent deaths. In only one case, California, with cirrhosis of the liver, does any Western state lead in deaths due to disease.

Perhaps one of the most startling discoveries in the figures is that the death rate of Colorado and California in tuberculosis of the lungs should be so high.

It must be remembered, however, that those states are mecca for persons suffering from consumption in the rest of the United States.

On the credit side of the ledger must be mentioned the states with the lowest percentages of deaths from the 18 causes. Montana leads all, being lowest in heart disease, Bright's disease, apoplexy, cancer and influenza. Michigan is lowest in tuberculosis of the lungs, Washington in pneumonia and simple meningitis.

These figures represent the loss of life from violence in the registration states, ranging from Montana, which reported the highest number, to Wisconsin the least.



Changes of Population of Europe From 1850 to 1960



Comparative chart showing population of the Great Powers during the period from 1850 to 1960, assuming the continuance of their present possessions.

A COMPARATIVE chart showing a German view of what the changes of population in the six Great Powers of Europe will be in 1960 is published by the *Illustrirte Zeitung*.

The salient points made in the drawing are that Russia, in the next half-century, will tower into a gigantic monster of 264,000,000 souls; and that the population of France, at the end of that time, will be less than it is today and only slightly greater than it was 60 years ago. According to the computation, France will have a census of only 37,700,000 in 1960, as against a population of 39,600,000 in 1911 and 35,800,000 in 1850.

Germany, in 1960, will have accomplished the tremendous feat of trebling its population in 100 years. It had a population of 35,400,000 in 1850, of 65,000,000 in 1911, and in the first decade of the second half of this century will have 102,400,000, which is about the population of the United States today.

Russia, in 1850, had a greater population than Germany today, the figure being 10,000,000. In 1911 the Czar counted 171,000,000 subjects, who will increase to a quarter of a billion by the middle of this century.

For Austria-Hungary are given these totals of popu-

lation: in 1850, 30,700,000; in 1891, 51,400,000, and in 1911, 76,400,000. Italy, with 24,000,000 in 1850, had 34,700,000 in 1911, and will grow to 52,200,000 in 1960.

The German mathematician concedes to Great Britain a relative power of growth comparable to that of Germany itself. The figures for England are: in 1850, 26,300,000; in 1911, 45,200,000, and in 1960, 66,700,000; or slightly more than the population of Germany to day.

The chart is based on the assumption that the Great Powers will in 1960 continue in the possession of the same territories they command at present.

Terrible Men of the Black Mountain

FOR many hundred years, little Montenegro, the gamecock of the Balkans, has crowded impudently from his perch on the Black Mountain, and although Turk and Christian alternately have tried to clip his spurs, none of them

has ever succeeded in doing so, in consequence there is nothing surprising in the news from Southeast Europe that little Montenegro has given an account of itself altogether out of proportion to her size.

There ought to be nothing surprising in this, however, when it is reflected that Montenegro is a country in which every sound male above the age of 20 years serves 33 years in the army.

The Code Danilo provides that any Montenegrin who shall show cowardice in any way shall be compelled by law to garb himself in a woman's apron during the rest of his life. As the farmer said about the giraffe, "There ain't no such animal," and why the code provided for such punishment where men glory in fighting is hard to understand. The men of Crnagora, the Montenegrin ancient title, consider it a disgrace to wear any other than the national costume. From the King down they are ever to be found clad in it.

The soldier of the Toy Nation of Europe has a slogan that has come down to him from centuries of battling forebears. It is "Da Uchinino Jurish!" or "Let Us Charge!" These words express his fighting makeup. The criticism about him while he fought his way to the taking of Scutari was that he was all the time in a state of "Da Uchinino Jurish," as he rushed on the enemy, shouting his war cry and shooting and slashing till he won or dropped. Other soldiers of other nations may number more, but it is doubtful if any single soldier of any nation amounted to more than the battler of the Black Mountain.

It was that way in the recent Balkan war. While Bulgaria and Greece and Servia were fiddling around getting ready and the Turk was massing his reserves, King Nicholas quietly sent word out that his army would be expected to do some fighting in a few days. Oct. 8, Nicholas declared war, without knowing or, apparently, caring what his allies would do, and that same day Montenegrin soldiers were on their way to the front.

Their first objective was Scutari, a fortified town Montenegro had sold to Venice, and Turkey got it as

"Da Uchinino Jurish!" shout the gamecocks of the Balkans and sweep on to victory for Montenegro

up hard won Scutari, receiving in its place an extension of territory to the south of the newly created State of Albania and a liberal extension on the east in the Sandjak of Novi-Bazar. The campaign cost the fighting Tom Thumb country 11,200 dead and wounded. The Montenegrin soldier proved himself in 1913 the same

valiant battler that he was in 1413.

A battle that the Montenegrin fighter is proud to remember was fought in the spring of 1712 in the neighborhood of Podgoritz, where many another encounter took place century after century with the Turk. Sultan Achmet III sent a picked army of 60,000 men into the Black Mountain country to reduce Crnagora to subjection. He did this because the Montenegrins had invaded Herzegovina and Albania to aid the Russian Tsar in protecting the Christians in the Sultan's dominions. The little nation was outnumbered ten to one, but they fell upon their enemy so suddenly and impetuously that he was completely defeated and driven back into Albania with a loss of 86 standards. The knife fighting at close quarters was terrific. Danilo, the ruler, who led the center, was wounded and his principal commanders killed.

As a following of this memorable battle, Montenegro within the next twenty years was three times invaded and the Turk beaten back each time. One battle during these invasions lasted seven days, during which 100,000 mountaineers put 20,000 Turks to flight, because of their advantageous position, good marksmanship and great staying qualities. The epoch was a counterpart of the Montenegrin soldiers' feats 300 years before. It is authentically recorded that between the years 1424 to 1436 there was a constant war with the Turk and no fewer than 63 battles were fought and 63 victories won over Ottoman troops in these 12 eventful years.

In 1742 the Vizier of Bosnia demanded a tribute from the Montenegrins of 12 maidens, under threat of putting every grown male in the little country to the sword. They sent back word they would pay tribute with shot from a recent purchase of matchlock guns that had never been fired. Forty-five thousand Turks invaded the Black Mountain country. They stood a fusillade from rocky ambuscades for 14 days, and then had to retire. In 1835 a little band of Montenegrins, just 12 in number, seized the citadel of Zablaig and defended it against fearful odds until reinforced by 300 of their fellow soldiers. Then they took the town.

The Prehistoric Inhabitants of the Mimbres Valley, New Mexico

DR. J. WALTER FEWKES of the Bureau of American Ethnology has described and figured a collection of beautiful pottery from the Mimbres Valley of New Mexico, dating back to prehistoric times, in the latest Smithsonian Institute publication. This ancient pottery is the first ever brought from that valley to the United States' National Museum, and is unrepresented in other museums. Its importance lies in the fact that a comparatively large number of specimens have human and other figures painted upon them and that they resemble those on the pottery from Casas Grandes in Mexico.

As the former inhabitants of the Mimbres Valley have left no traceable descendants, and as there are no historical records concerning them, it is necessary to rely on study of the archeological remains for knowledge of their culture. The valley of the Mimbres River, which flows underground in the lower part of its course, has until recently been practically neglected by archeologists. During May and June, 1914, however, Dr. Fewkes made a reconnaissance of the region and obtained by excavation and purchase a fine collection of prehistoric objects numbering about 180 pieces for exhibition and study.

The so-called lower Mimbres Valley, or Antelope Valley, lies in that portion of the Sierra Madre Plateau extending southward from Oldtown, where the Mimbres leaves the mountains and sinks below the surface, to Lake Palomas, 25 miles south of Deming, New Mexico. This region is distinguishable, both geographically and

geologically, from the surrounding country. Its southern end is a cultural gateway open to migration from Mexico, but closed by mountains on the east, north and west.

An interesting and significant custom of the prehistoric people of the Mimbres is a form or human burial employed, known as urn burial, in which the dead are sometimes buried under the floors of the houses in a sitting position with a bowl inverted over the head like a cap, or, when the body is extended, over the face. In these burials the bowl was always "killed" or perforated by a small round hole in the bottom. This custom has been explained as due to the belief that earthenware utensils possess spirits which can escape only when the vessels have been "killed." Strange similarity exists between this custom and a similar rite of the ancient Peruvians, who also sometimes depicted life figures on pottery in pairs, just as was done by the people of the Mimbres Valley, and in some instances perforated their mortuary pottery.

The early dwellers of this land were ignorant of writing, although they cut on the rocks pictures or pictographs, many of which occur in the Mimbres Valley near the sites of old ruins.

The animal and human figures painted on the pottery are very realistic and remain today practically little changed in design and color even after the lapse of centuries. The art shown in these figures was well advanced; the drawings represent human figures, although there are many mammals, fish and birds. The

deformations of the birds are especially true to nature, and at the same time quite realistic though somewhat conventional. Geometric designs as well as symbols are characteristic and highly instructive. One of the bowls collected by Dr. Fewkes shows three hunters following deer, another depicts a hunter with a curved stick, evidently an archaic weapon resembling the throwing-stick.

One odd feature of the ruins is the number of ancient mortars used for pounding, which are excavated in rocks in place; in other words, they are not portable but permanent, and those who used them were probably forced to journey thither, just as our farmers go to the mill.

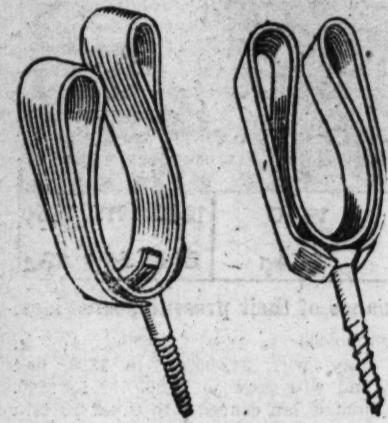
The stone tobacco pipes of the Mimbres are tubular in form like the cloud-blowers used in certain Pueblo Indian ceremonies. They are made of stone and shaped like our cigar holders. By sympathetic magic a cloud of smoke resembles a rain cloud, and the creation of the former ceremonially brings rain. A priest using the cloud-blower is illustrated on the interior of one of the painted bowls. The stone idols or fetishes collected in the Mimbres Valley have the form of frogs, bears and mountain lions, and are similar to those found in ancient ruins of Arizona.

From his researches, and comparisons with objects from ancient ruins, illustrating arts and customs of other regions, Dr. Fewkes believes that these people are related to the Mexicans, and lived during an epoch possibly antedating the ancient Pueblo culture.

NOVEL THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Screw Driver Is Held So It Won't Slip Out of the Screw Head

WHO has not been tempted to profanity when trying to drive a screw and the screw driver persists in slipping or jumping out of the slot till the edges of the slot become worn and ragged? To make this impossible is the object of a little



Two views of the aid to the screw driver.

invention that has recently been put upon the market and that is illustrated herewith. It consists of a clip that is put over the head of the screw; into the spring of the clip the screw driver is inserted and the screw is driven in the ordinary way. Then the clip is taken off.

The head of the screw is slipped in between the jaws at the base, which form a spring that holds it firm. A narrow slot in the base above the jaws fits above the slot in the head of the screw. When the screw driver is pushed down it is held securely in position and cannot slip out of the slot.

How to Boil Eggs So as to Be Sure They Will Come Out All Right

HERE are many ways of boiling eggs, but only a good cook will boil them with absolute certainty as to the appearance and flavor of the inside when opened. Dr. C. F. Langeworthy, in a bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture, gives some rules that will enable even the inexperienced young bride to cook eggs with the precision of a Philistine.

"It is not desirable," he says, "to cook eggs in boiling water in order to secure the most satisfactory product. Those who have given attention to the science as well as the practice of cookery recommend 'soft-cooked,' 'medium-cooked' and 'hard-cooked' eggs, all of which are cooked at a temperature lower than 312 degrees Fahrenheit. In soft-cooked eggs, properly prepared, the white resembles a soft, thick curd, while the yolk is fluid. Except for a suggestion of rawness, there will be little flavor, provided fresh eggs are used. Medium-cooked eggs are more thoroughly cooked than those just mentioned, the results being secured by longer cooking or by a somewhat higher temperature. The white is soft and tender and the yolk slightly thickened. The flavor (which is developed by cooking) is more pronounced than that of a soft-cooked egg and is generally considered more agreeable.

"When an egg is covered with boiling water in a bain-marie or double boiler, and the temperature of the water in the outer vessel maintained at 180-190 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 to 45 minutes, the hard-cooked egg results, with the yolk dry and mealy and the white solid, yet tender. The directions given for preparing soft-cooked, medium-cooked and hard-cooked eggs vary. The methods described in standard cookery books without doubt give the desired results if sufficient care is exercised. The chief difficulty encountered by most cooks is to secure uniform results, especially with soft-cooked and medium-cooked eggs. It must be remembered that such results can not be expected when conditions vary. The time of cooking, the amount of water used, the number, size and freshness of the eggs, and the kinds of vessels used are important factors. Thus, eggs which have been kept in an ice chest require more heat to warm them before cooking begins than do those which have been kept at room temperature. Again, so apparently trivial a detail as the sort of vessel used (whether earthen or metal) or the place where the vessel stands during the cooking may produce very different results.

The following methods of preparing soft-cooked and medium-cooked eggs have

PAGE EIGHTEEN.

How the Cat Washes Herself and Combs and Brushes Her Hair

MOST animals love cleanliness, her toilet, she gives herself a few whiskers. We have all seen sparrows fill with her tail. Some animals wash each their feathers with dust and other. Condors, vultures and eagles, after then shake themselves until a feast of carrion, fly to the nearest they are clean. This is one of their ways water and splash about in it until their of washing. And we have all watched feathers are clean. The care that an cat lick herself till she is spotless and shining. For her toilet the cat makes use of her tongue and her paws. A cat's tongue is rough, having all over it tiny horny papillae that are directed inward. Pussy brushes herself all over with her tongue, using the hard rough pads under her paws upon those parts that are beyond the reach of her tongue. Her claws she uses as a comb to take tangles and matted foreign substances out of her fur. She also picks her teeth with her claws!



Cat's toilet articles, with which she combs, brushes and washes herself.

The cat uses the pads of her feet to keep their homes clean is aston like a sponge, moistening them with salivating, and is well seen in the nests and passing them repeatedly over of moles and especially among the bees her head and face. Finally, to complete and ants.

Can Fire Satchel Handle at Any-one Who Attacks

A NEWLY patented satchel or suit case, loaded so that it would fire a pistol and ring a bell the instant it was snatched from the carrier's hand, was described on this page a few weeks ago. Now comes Benjamin Goldstein with a handle that can be at-

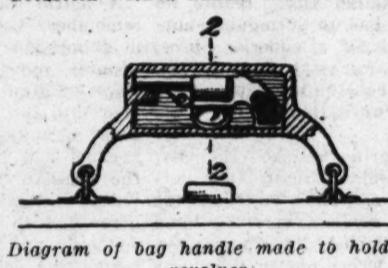


Diagram of bag handle made to hold a revolver.

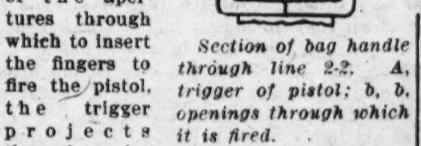
tached to any bag or suit case, and that contains a revolver which can be fired at its bearer's will.

The accompanying diagrams are from Mr. Goldstein's patent papers. The handle looks like the ordinary handle of a suit case, only deeper in the middle. It contains a hollow chamber into which a hammerless revolver fits tightly. Its muzzle is flushed with the outer edge of a round hole at the forward end. On the side of the handle is a door, hinged and locked, through which the revolver is put in, taken out, cocked and uncocked. In the lower part of the door are two

apertures through which the bearer can, without releasing his grip, insert his fingers to fire the pistol.

The handle is intended especially for the use of bank messengers and clerks who have to carry large sums of money for rolls.

In another model, instead of the apertures through which to insert the fingers to fire the pistol, the trigger projects through a slot in the lower part of the handle and is held between the second and third fingers. It cannot be fired by any wrenching and jostling, but the man carrying it can shift his fingers and fire it at will. The whole apparatus is so simple that it does not seem possible that it could get out of order.



Section of bag handle through line 2-2. A, trigger of pistol; b, openings through which it is fired.

Maple the Best Wood for Making Violins

IN the finest violins the body is made of white maple. In cheap ones violet ebony is used. In medium price ones alternative leaves of the two are employed. The best wood of all is that of the *epicea*, a tree resembling a fir in general appearance, which grows in Central and Northern Europe, but musical instrument makers set special value on that it is homogenous and has the advantage over all others that there is scarcely any difference between the sap wood and the heart.

Violet ebony, which comes from Brazil, Africa and India, is much used for pians. True, ebony is now so expensive that it is reserved for nuts and twisters.

Sycamore maple, somewhat less homogeneous than white maple and hence less sonorous, is employed chiefly in making mandolins.

The wood of trees from high altitudes and a severe climate is much better than that from plains and warmer countries for all purposes in which sonority is desired. And it should have not less than 200 or 300 years of growth and its concentric circles should be no more than two or three millimeters apart.

The ancient violin makers, Stradivari, Amati, Guarnerius and the others, used the finest and best seasoned maple

which their violins have lasted so long.

Airtight Rubber Cork

STOPPER for bottles that is especially valuable for travelers consists of a solid rubber cork that goes down into the neck of the bottle and a circular collar of soft rubber rising from the top of the cork. When the cork is driven home this collar is turned down over the outside of the neck, thus making water-tight and air-tight. The solid cork and the flexible collar are all in one piece.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH—JANUARY 17, 1915.

Kernels of the Ginko Tree Chinese Medicine and Food

ONLY a few weeks ago the gardeners in the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in Washington were raking up the golden leaves of the ginko trees. At the same time Chinese laundrymen of the city were gathering up the pulpy fruits. Passersby who inquire of the Chinamen with their laden baskets and their sticky fingers what is to be done with the ginko fruits are met with no response whatever or by the curt words, "med-cine" or "eat 'em."

Both these statements are true. After the outside pulp is removed the kernel has the satiny surface and soft color of old ivory. These nuts, roasted or boiled, are esteemed both as a relish and as a digestive. They are served at Oriental banquets much as we serve salted almonds. The noxious odor of the fresh pulp on the ground makes most Americans extremely skeptical.

The fruit of the ginko is described as a drupe, that is, a single kernel surrounded by pulp. It is yellowish with a light bloom upon it and is in appearance not unlike a small, light-colored persimmon. The odor of the fruit has been variously described. One authority says that the flesh is "juicy, sweet, puckery and malodorous—a combination not unlike green gage, alum and asafoetida." Another calls it the "wildest smelling substance known."

The ginko tree can be characterized as extremely desirable for planting on streets, lawns and parks. Because of its characteristic foliage it is known also as the maidenhair tree. During the summer the leaves are a fresh, clear green and in the fall a brilliant golden yellow. It has no important insect enemies and is immune from insect attacks. The list of all shade trees in Washington. It is generally hardy over a wide range of country. It grows rapidly and during the first stages of its life somewhat resembles in its aspiring character the Lombardy poplar. Later on, however, it develops wide lateral branches and is not dissimilar in general form to a spreading oak.

The ginko is one of the oldest trees known and represents a type which date from remote ages. Curiously enough it has never been found in a wild state, and those which have been introduced into other parts of the world have come from trees planted in China and Japan, generally about temples.

I Can Save YOUR Teeth

I am doing it for others every day. Ninety per cent of the people have pyorrhea, gingivitis and tooth infection that destroys teeth, gums and jaws endangering health, mind and powers. **Sore Teeth** **Foul Breath** **Diseased Gums** Are symptoms of this dread disease. Doctor F. W. Willard, a man of great experience, has perfected a simple **Home Treatment** by which you can make your mouth healthy, save your teeth, and health one avoid the expense and torture of the dental chair. **My Book Will Tell You Now FREE** If you have pyorrhea, gingivitis, receding gums, loose teeth, sore teeth, foul breath, bad taste, etc., send for my book. It will tell you how to get rid of these troubles. Dr. F. W. Willard, C. 38 Powers Bldg., Chicago.

Want a Clear Head?

Want to end that sneezing—snuffing? Make your nose and head "clear as a bell!" Just try

KONDON'S Original and Genuine Catarhal Jelly

A genuine cold remedy that has been relieving and removing colds in head; hay fever, hacking cough, sore throat, bronchitis, dry nose, catarrh, sneezing, etc., for 15 years. Sold for 25 and 50 cents per tube by about 25,000 druggists. Your satisfaction assured by money-back guarantee. Write today for generous free trial sample and booklet of proof if you are at all skeptical. Avoid substitutes. They are positively dangerous. Kondon Mfg. Co., Dept. 12, Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS SECURED OR FREE RETURNED

Send sketch for free search of Patent Office Records. HOW TO OBTAIN PATENT & WHAT TO INVENT with List of Inventors Wanted and Prices Offered. I have sent Tree. Patents adver-

WANTED, NEW IDEAS FREE FOR 1915. Vicker J. Evans & Co., 200 Park, Washington, D. C.

NEW AND ODD THINGS IN SCIENCE

Why Every Scratch Is Dangerous

STRANGE as it may seem today to us who use the words "microbes" and "bacteria" as commonplaces of speech, these creatures were not discovered until 1881, when Pasteur brought them to light. It is true that he (and Lister) had for 15 years been sure of their existence and that the latter had shown the means of fighting them. But 24 years ago Pasteur actually discovered two of the most important. These were the *staphylococcus pyogenes aureus* (which means cocciform, collected in bunches, pus-forming, golden-colored microbe), which he found in the pus of boils and carbuncles; and the *streptococcus*



Pus-forming microbes. Fig. 1. *Staphylococcus pyogenes aureus*. Fig. 2. *Streptococcus pyogenes*.

pyogenes (which means cocciform, collected in chains, pus-forming microbe), which he found in wounds.

"These microbes are found everywhere," writes Prof. Carlo Fenizia, in *La Scienza per Tutti*, "ready to infect every prick, every smallest cut upon the skin. Therefore, whenever we cut ourselves we should wash the wound with pure alcohol and paint it with tincture of iodine, which is a powerful disinfectant. We ought also to wash with alcohol even the so-called scratches of the skin made by the razor when shaving, and it would be a most useful precaution always to pass a bit of cotton soaked in 70 per cent alcohol over one's face after shaving. For many pimples and sores have been produced by razors acting as instruments of infection."

"Washing wounds with antiseptic substances constitutes antiseptics. But it is preferable whenever possible to clear the skin of all microbes, to sterilize the instruments, to disinfect the surgeon's hands and to cover these with gloves of sterilized rubber. Then after the operation it is necessary only to protect the wound with sterilized material. This is called aseptics, and every modern operating room is equipped for this treatment, every part of it and everything in it being sterilized."

Accidents That Led to Big Discoveries

HOW to make starch from corn was discovered accidentally by Thomas Kingsford, a mechanic. One day he threw a mess of corn meal into the garbage pail. His wife emptied some lie into the same pail and in the morning when he emptied the pail he was astonished to find a small quantity of starch at the bottom.

Thomas Boleover, a Sheffield mechanic, was mending the handle of a knife made of copper and silver. He saw these metals fuse together and the idea of silver plating was born in his mind. He laid a thin plate of silver on a heavier one of copper and heated them till the edge of the silver began to melt. He took them from the fire, let them cool slightly, then rolled and hammered them to the desired thickness. This was the origin of "Sheffield plate," all of which was made in this way until electroplating was invented.

Cornelius Dubbel left a bottle of aqua regia (a mixture of nitric and muriatic acids) on a shelf. It fell over; the acid ran down over a window and dropped into a bottle containing an extract of cochineal. This turned to a vivid scarlet. Dubbel found that the acid had dissolved some of the tin of the window casing and the combination had produced the new color. A few experiments added the most brilliant color to the list of dyes.

The accident by which Roentgen discovered the X-rays is too recent to need repeating now.

Electroplating Mirrors

A NEW method of silvering mirrors consists of depositing the metal on the glass by means of a high potential electric current. A plate of metal is placed against the glass; these are laid flat on a table and the air above them is exhausted to a high degree of vacuum. Then a small quantity of hydrogen gas is introduced and the current is turned on through a negative pole attached to the metal plate. In thirty seconds the glass has been silvered.

THE reason that the sun's rays are

not nearly so hot early in the A B; the group S-1 strikes the area morning and late in the afternoons as they are at midday in D. The same quantity of heat-rays arrive in each case, but the greater the angle at which they come the greater the area over which they are spread, and the less intense they must be. Then the atmosphere plays a great part. Fig. 2 represents the earth with the layer of atmosphere around it. This atmosphere is not perfectly transparent, but is laden more or less with vapor and dust, and these absorb a certain quantity of both light and heat rays. The thicker the stratum of atmosphere through which the rays must come, the more of them

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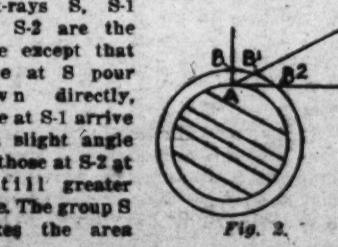


Fig. 2.

are absorbed. The perpendicular rays of noon, A B in Fig. 2, have to penetrate a thinner layer than the oblique rays A B-1, and a much thinner layer than the almost horizontal rays A B-2, which would represent the condition at sunrise or sunset. That is why we can look at the rising or setting sun with our naked eyes, while we must use smoked glass to look at the sun at midday.

In Fig. 2 the thickness of the atmosphere is greatly exaggerated. As a matter of fact the distance A B-2 is about 10 times that of A B, so that we get 10 times as much light and heat when the sun is overhead as we do when it is just above the horizon.

We Have Never Been Able to Improve Indian's Snowshoe

THE snowshoe was invented by the American Indian and was unknown to the Old World before the discovery of the New. It was made with the most primitive of tools, yet "to this today," says Dillon Wallace, in an article in *Recreation*, "the white man with all his generations of training in craftsmanship and the use of tools, has never produced a snowshoe in design,

Mr. Wallace says that lariags, or oil-

greatest strain occurs, a much coarser and stronger babiche is used. When he can procure it the Indian always uses caribou skin for this purpose, and undoubtedly caribou skin produces superior snowshoe babiche. The best Indian snowshoes are woven with a very close webbing."

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Winter on a Belgian Battlefield

Drawn by Paul Thiriat, Special Correspondent in France of the London Sphere.

THE Sphere special correspondent in France sends this picture from the South Belgian battlefield. It gives some idea of the severe conditions under which the French troops on the left wing have been operating. A correspondent of *L'Illustration* also writes: "Always the same spotless snow over the same purple or dull woods. From the height to which we have been conducted this afternoon we are on the borders of two regions, clearly divided by the abrupt descent of a plateau as if by a thick wall. In this district—one of those which have suffered most heavily through the fierce war—we make two halts, which allow us, after having seen the day before one corner, one of the elements, so to speak, of the struggle of the present siege, to view the panorama of the whole; at first it is against the decayed wall of a farm, sheltered from the stinging north wind, then, a little later, in the center of a plain shut in in the distance by great woods, a huge white stretch without a bend, from which alone emerges, like a lighthouse in mid-ocean, a ruined mill."

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Picture

ST. LOUIS, MO.
SUNDAY.
JANUARY 17, 1915.

Section



What have they done to my home?
S. Solomko's famous painting of Christ which is being used in a propaganda in Europe against the shelling of cities and towns and the destruction of churches.



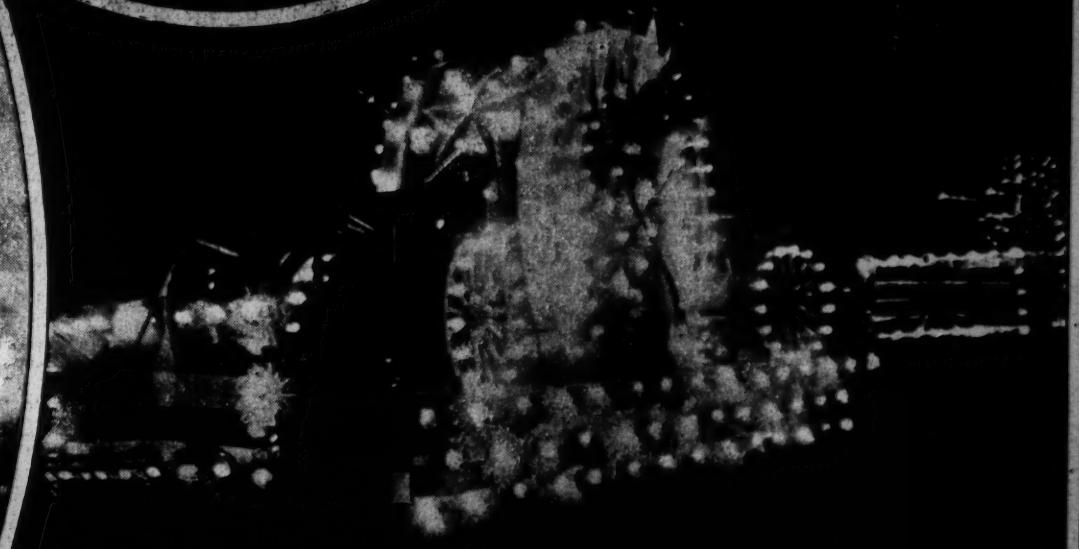
Gen. von Schubert,
Commander of German Artillery



Gen. Foch,
Commander of the Ninth Army
Corps of France, now operating
in the North.



Gen. von Scherneck,
Chief of Surgical Staff
of the German Army



One of the street car floats used in Tsing Tau celebration, as it appeared at night.



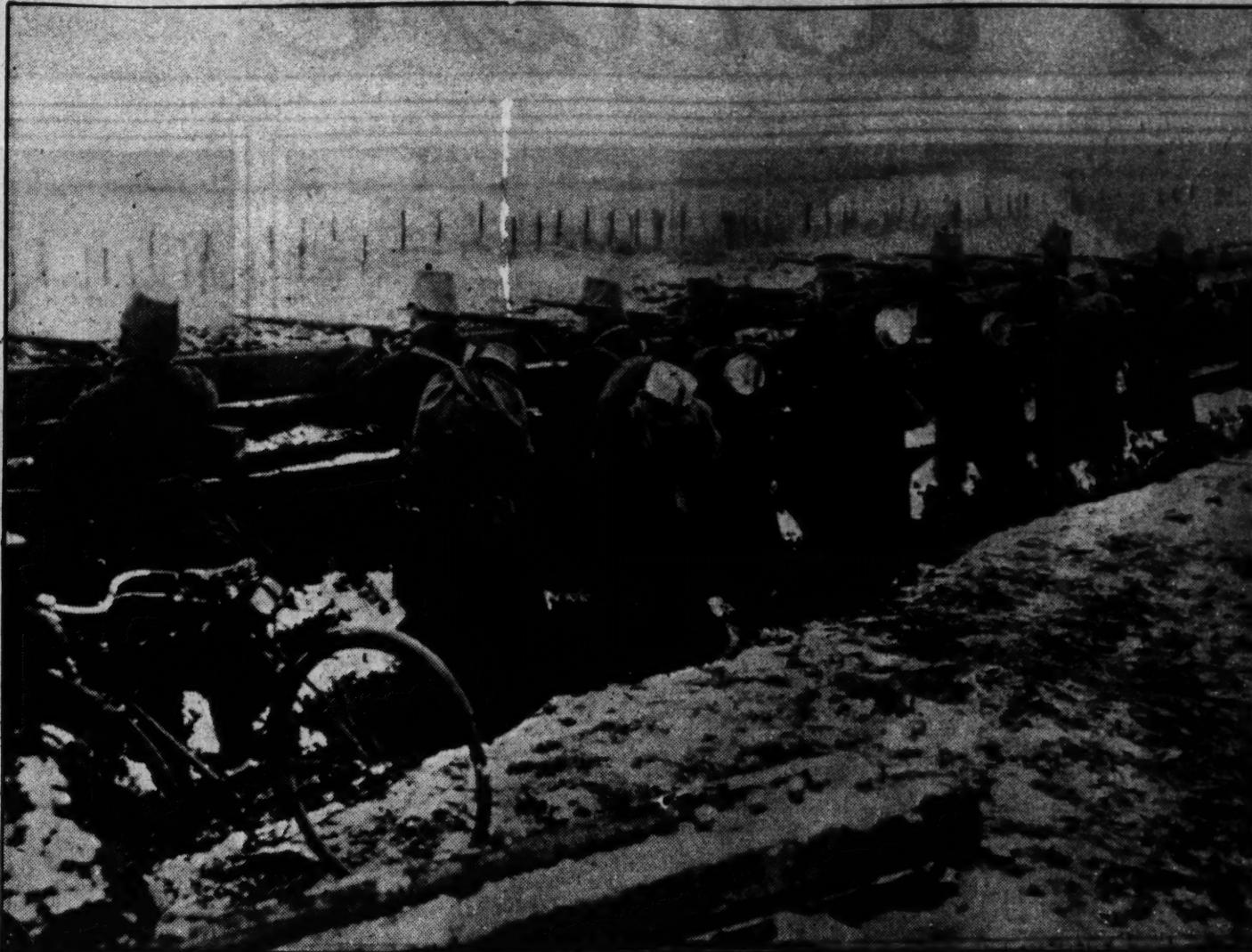
Tokio street car decorated for the procession celebrating the fall of Tsing Tau

A float in the daylight parade in Tsing Tau celebration.

SUNDAY MORNING

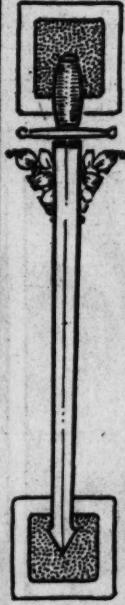
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH PICTURE SECTION

JANUARY 17, 1915.



Distributing gifts to the German soldiers in Poland.

Members of the Landstrum, in Poland, suddenly attacked on the march, defend themselves behind trenches and wire.



A German soldier on guard duty in Poland, wrapped in furs and with ear mufflers.



A Belgian commanding officer giving tobacco to his soldiers in the trenches.



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Convalescent allies at a base hospital in France.
The group includes British, French, Belgian and Algerian soldiers.

Wounded French and British soldiers playing with models of the French 75 millimetre guns, the latest French toy. Right is Gunner Taylor, who lost a leg when a German 42 centimetre shell burst near him. A wounded Turk on crutches in center of picture.

SUNDAY MORNING

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH PICTURE SECTION

JANUARY 17, 1915.



NEW YEAR EVE
in ST. LOUIS CAFES
— 1915 —

PHOTOS BY
GEO. J. PIETZCKER
ST. LOUIS



SUNDAY MORNING

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH PICTURE SECTION

JANUARY 17, 1915.



A silent
Christmas
in the
trenches.



German Landwehr 80 meters from their French enemies.



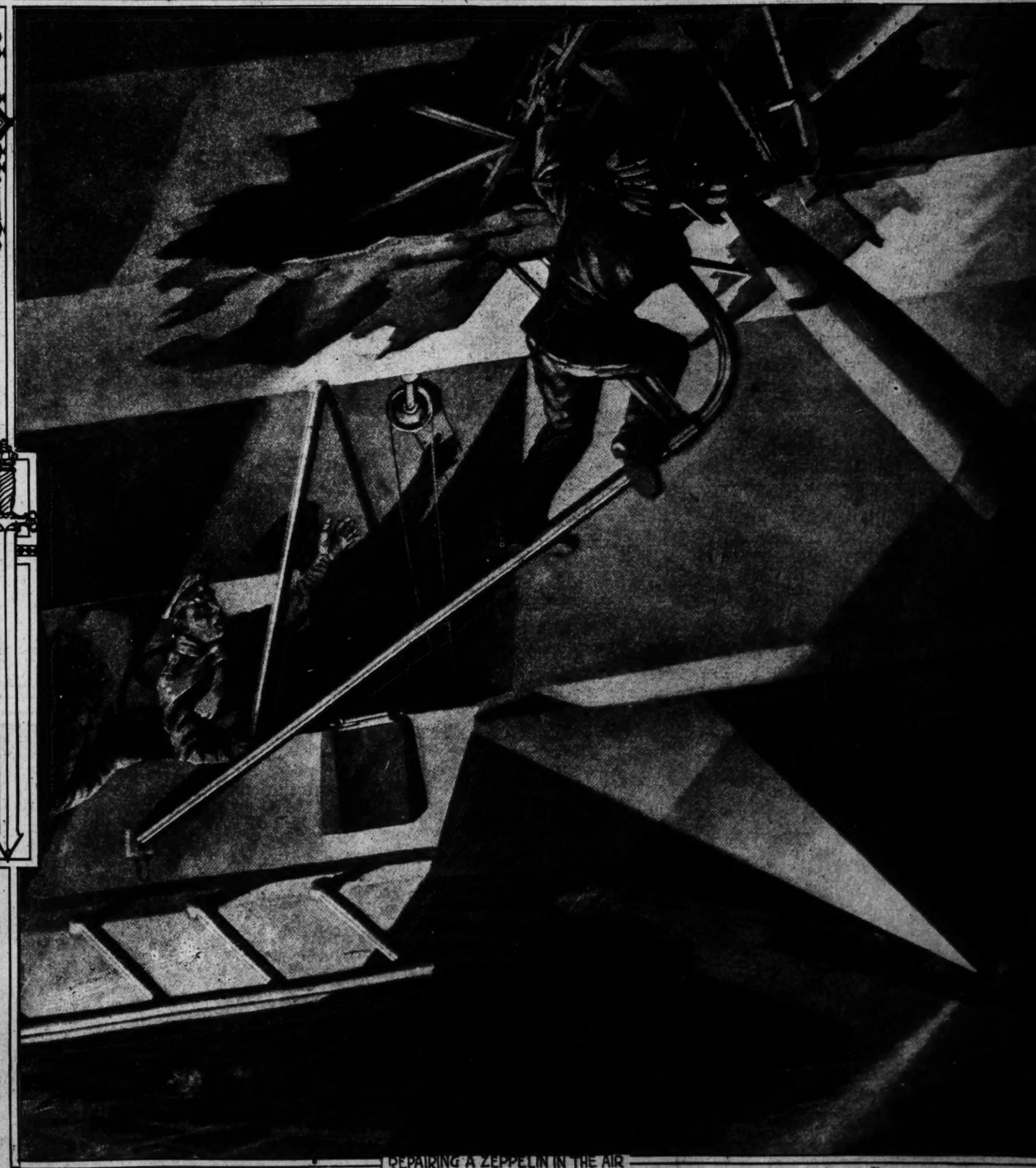
German field bakery near Ypres.



German
aeroplane gun
in hiding to catch
English Flyers.



Field
butcher on
firing line
near North
Sea Coast.



REPAIRING A ZEPPELIN IN THE AIR
While a Zeppelin airship was bombarding the forts at Antwerp, a shell smashed the framework to which one of the rear propellers was secured, says
"Uber Land und Meer." Obermechanist Luickhardt removed the propeller, made the craft again dirigible and repaired the hull. He received the Iron Cross for bravery.

SUNDAY MORNING

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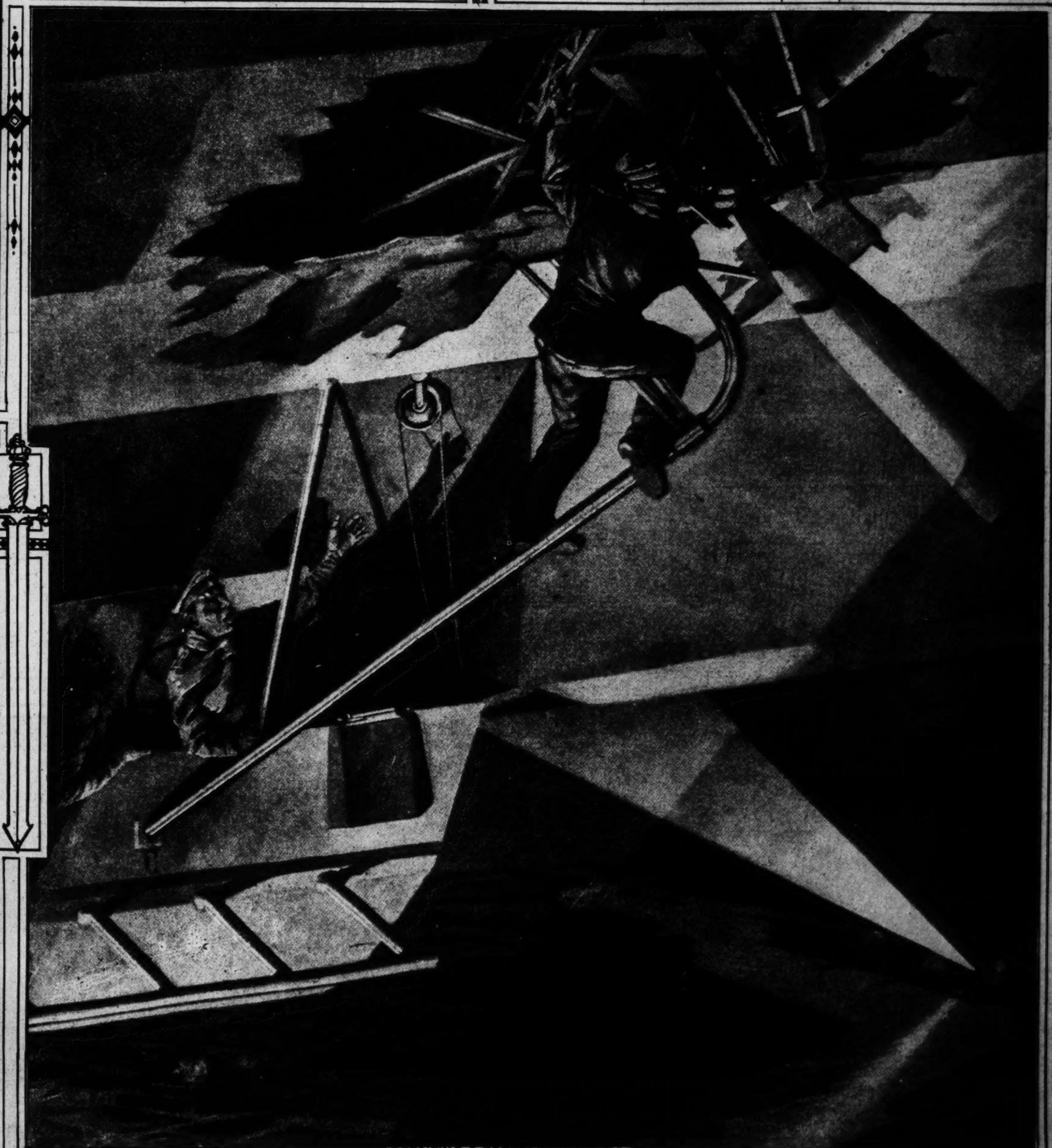
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German Landwehr 80 meters from their French enemies.



German field bakery near Ypres.



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FUNNY

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SIDE

SUNDAY
JAN 17
1915

Der Joke Iss on Der Captain

By R. Dirks

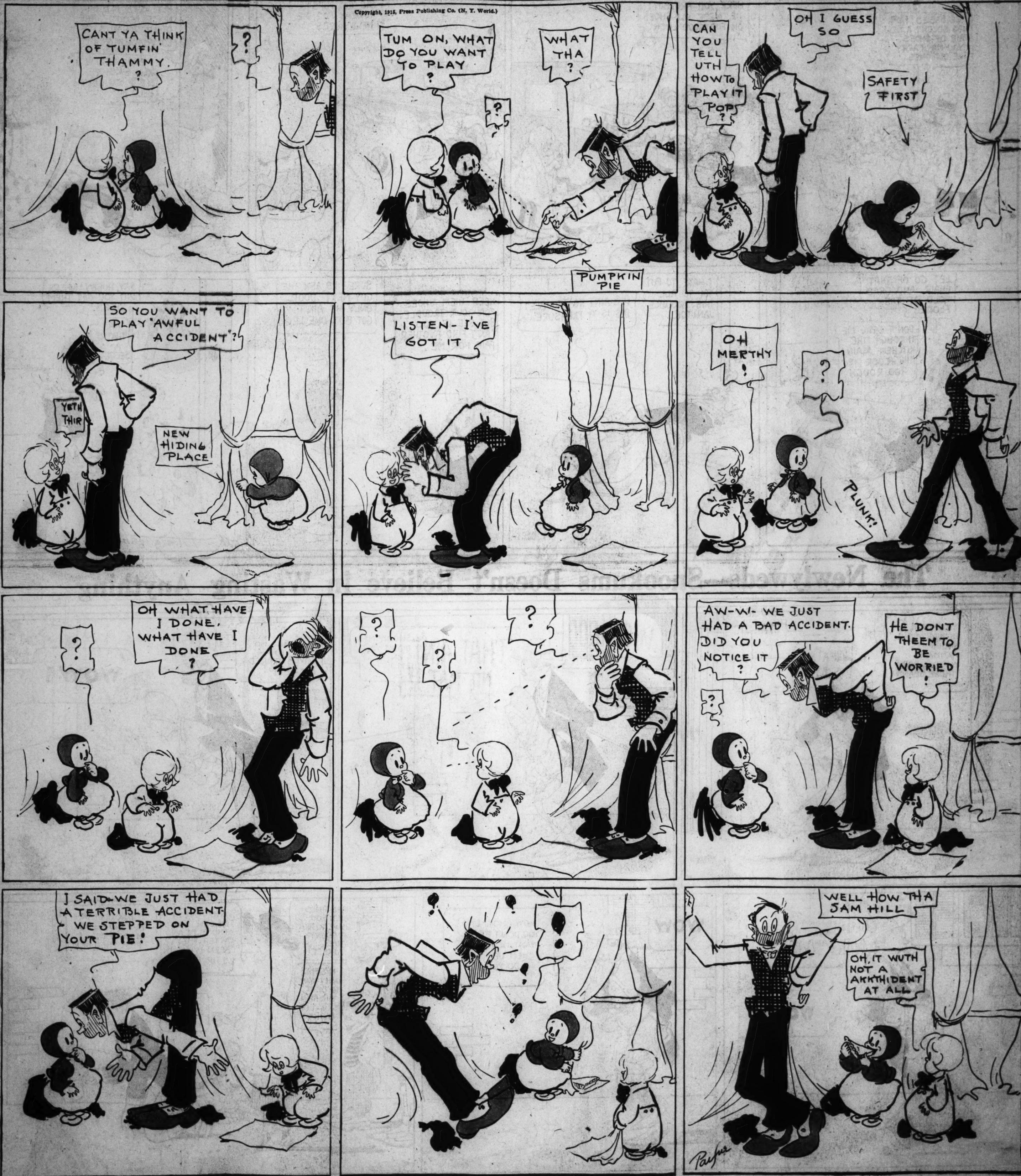
(Originator of the
Katzenjammer Kids)



Hawkshaw the Detective--The Colonel Is Held by the Enemy



Sammy Takes No Chances With Nippy's Pop



Mr. Hubby---His Wife Is at the Economy Club



The Newlyweds---Snookums Doesn't Believe in Wasting Anything

